

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIVTH YEAR.—12 PAGES.

A MUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

New Los Angeles Theater.

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager
As our regular season has virtually closed, we wish to thank the generous public of Los Angeles for their very liberal patronage. Our next regular season will open the

First Week in August with

MR. DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM CO. OF NEW YORK

We can honestly promise our patrons a line of attractions within the next year that will merit their kindest consideration.

SUNDAY, JULY 7TH, A HOWLING HIT—

Redondo Beach.

Royal Hawaiian Band,
Levy, the Great Cornetist,
Surf Swimmers,
High Divers,

Rebagliati Orchestra.

LAST CHANCE TO HEAR THE HAWAIIANS.

SANTA FE TRAINS

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE LA GRANDE STATION—
8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1:30 p.m., 2 p.m., 5:35 p.m.

LEAVE DOWNEY AVENUE—
7:50 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m.

LEAVE CENTRAL AVENUE—
8:15 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:15 p.m.

RETURNING, LEAVE REDONDO—
7:45 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 3:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 7 p.m.

Round Trip, 50 cents.

OPHEUM—

S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND STS.
Week Commencing Monday, July 1.

NOTED CELEBRITIES
FROM EVERY CLIME.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

American Two Macs, Mile Olivette, Wm. B. Gird, The Great Amann, Falke & Semon
Preceded by Nat C. Goodwin's Celebrated Comedy "LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS".

Matinee Saturday and Sunday. Prices 10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 147.

BURBANK THEATER—

Main St. bet. Fifth and Sixth
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Week Beginning Sunday Evening, June 30.

Re-appearance of

MISS ROSE STILLMAN, in conjunction with R. L. SCOTT, in the famous "The Copper Stock Company." New faces, scenery, music and songs, bright and sparkling and brim full of entertaining situations. Our prices never waver—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and 10c. Seats reserved a week in advance without extra charge. Next week "A Cold Day."

MISCELLANEOUS—

ALTHOUSE BROS.

EXTRA FINE BERRIES.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries are now in their prime and just right for consumption. We have the finest berries seen and sold to families at wholesale prices. Same with choice Foothill Apricots. We have also delicious Mountain Peaches, fresh Fresno Black Figs and Palm Springs grapes, ripe Watermelons.

ALTHOUSE BROS., No. 105 West First Street. Telephone 398.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS
only, 30¢ S. Spring Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 118.

THE MACHINERY SUPPLY COMPANY—105 N. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES. English Boilers, Pumps Oil Well, Iron and Wood Working Machinery. (Electric Motors and Dynamos.)

A HISTORIC WOMAN.

Death of Mrs. O'Leary, Whose Cow Burned Up Chicago.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

CHICAGO, July 4.—Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, owner of the cow which, in a barn in the rear of No. 137 DeKoven street, on a memorable night in October, 1871, kicked over a lamp and started a blaze which cost Chicago \$190,000,000, died last evening of acute pneumonia. A large concourse of relatives and friends were at the residence last night paying their respects and sympathy to the family.

Father O'Leary said: "The historic woman has left us. It was privileged to be at her bedside before she died and administer the dying benedictions of the church, while she was yet in perfect health of mind. During the last six years, however, her health deteriorated, and she has been in attendance at my church. Since I have known her she has always been very averse to saying anything concerning the great fire with which she had a close connection. Her death was very peaceful and quiet."

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

A Bold Break Made by Three Alleged Postoffice Thieves.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The alleged postoffice thieves, Joseph Killorin, Charles Allen and Harry Russell, wanted at Springfield, Ill., escaped from Ludlow-street Jail. They were about to take their daily exercise in the yard. Keepers Edward Schnor and Charles Schoen were in the office when the prisoners entered. Russell leveled a revolver at the head of Schoen and the two others threatened him with weapons. They threatened to kill the keepers if an outcry was made.

Allen took the keys from Schnor while the other two held their revolvers at the head of Schoen. With the keys Allen opened the door leading to the vestibule, where the three passed out, locking the door thus making the keepers prisoners. Allen opened the front door with a large brass key and the three prisoners disappeared down the street.

Found Dead in the Lake.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Charles D. Sherwood, a Lieutenant-Governor of Minnesota, has been found dead floating in the lake. It was probably a suicide. Sherwood came to Chicago last March to have a surgical operation performed. He left the Victor Hotel, where he had been staying, and half an hour later the body was found in the water.

WOUNDED A GIRL.

An Unknown Assassin Throws a Bomb into a Crowd.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

FORT WAYNE (Ind.), July 4.—A pane was caused last night by the action of an unknown man who threw a gasoline bomb into a crowd of people rushing to a fire. The inferno machine was sent soaring over the heads of the people, and some one sounded a cry of alarm. Everybody sought a place of safety, but Miss Minnie Hazemeyer, a girl of 16, was unable to get away from the missile, as she had been thrown down by the panic-stricken and frightened crowd. She had just risen to her knees, when the bomb exploded, hurling the ragged pieces of iron in all directions.

One of the fragments struck the girl in the face, causing a terrible gash, and another fragment tore off one of her thumbs, and she was dashed violently back upon the ground by the force of the explosion. The affair created the most intense indignation, and, had the man been captured, a lynching would have followed in short order.

TAIL-END COLLISION.

A Light Engine Crushes into a Wagon.

DECATUR (Ill.), July 4.—As the wagon train for the West last night was leaving Niagata a light engine crashed into the rear sleeper, burying itself past the team-chest. Engineer Higgins and Fireman Smith were caught by a mass of falling coal and fatally injured.

No passengers were seriously injured. They were for the most part near the forward end of the car. Eli Dawson was just leaving the chair-car to go to sleep when the accident occurred. He was badly cut and bruised.

BUSHELS OF HOPPERS.

Wholesale Destruction of the Pests in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), July 4.—Prof. Lurker, State Entomologist, has made a report of the grasshopper killing in Chicago county, with the hopper-scorers. They have over four hundred of these machines at work, and are gathering in 2000 bushels of grasshoppers daily. Thus far the grasshoppers have not invaded the grain fields. The frequent rains have kept the grass green and tender, and they have centered themselves on this.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed.

THE CITY—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

The celebration was a rip-roaring and artistic success—Excellent musical entertainment.... The Santa Monica road-race broke a record.... Three fires in a little while.... A few accidents.... A spouting oil-well.... Brutal treatment of a young boy.... Suckers have a picnic reunion.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 11.

Arrowhead Hotel burned down.... Work of the Pasadena Board of Trade.... Trouble among San Bernardino County Supervisors.... Eastern trout to be placed in the mountain streams of San Bernardino county.... The electric-lighting proposition at Santa Ana.

PACIFIC COAST—Pages 2, 3.

Fourth of July on the Coast—A grand celebration at San Francisco.... The owner of a \$10,000 bank-deposit found in an insane asylum.... Barnard's comet reported as having been seen at Echo Mountain.... David Lezynski, the "Frisco poet," commits suicide.... Fire in South San Francisco.... Holday sports at Visalia, San Rafael and other places—Two wheelmen hurt at the San Jose bicycle meet.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6.

The ever-glorious Fourth is celebrated at home and abroad—Tammany chiefs gather to fresh counsel—Patriots East and West unite in reviving the memories of '76.... Death of Mrs. O'Leary, whose cow set Chicago on fire.... An unknown assassin at Fort Wayne throw a bomb into a crowd.... Postoffice thieves escape from jail at New York.... A big colonization scheme for Georgia.... Prof. Moore officially appointed chief of the Weather Bureau.... What last year's strike of coal-miners cost.... Sporting events of the holiday.

BY CABLE—Page 1, 2.

The Colombian press extends its congratulations on the Fourth—Lafayette's tomb visited by the Americans in Paris.... M. Lebaudy purchases Le Soir de Paris.... "John Oliver Hobbs" is granted a divorce.... A crack in Vesuvius from which lava is issuing.... Celebration of the Fourth at London—A grand dinner.... Secretary Chamberlain receives the representatives of Great Britain's colonies.... The American flag at Berlin, Vienna, Madrid and other European capitals.

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give courage and confidence to brother Democrats throughout the land.

I am faithfully yours,

(Signed) HILARY A. HERBERT,
To Hon. Frederick Smith, Hon.
Barney Crook, Hon. Amos J. Cummings and others, committee of Tammany Society of New York.

Senator Hill wrote as follows:

WOLFORT'S ROOST, RENSELAEER BOULEVARD, Albany, July 1.

To Hon. Frederick Smith—Dear Sir: I trust you will be pleased to participate with you in your celebration of the 4th inst. You have, however, my best wishes that the occasion will be one of the most useful of all your time-honored demonstrations.

The present is indeed a fitting time for redevotions, letters and the renewal of patriotic pledges for the best interests of our common country. It is useless to disguise the fact that the spirit of socialism is unfortunately abroad in the land, demanding, among other things, a more liberal interpretation of the Constitution than our fathers were ever willing to sanction; insisting upon odious schemes of taxation foreign to the genius of our free institutions; proposing to ignore or belittle the reserved rights of the States; seeking an extension of fundamental powers to the Federal judiciary by the gradual and insidious absorption or exercise of powers heretofore invoked in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution; persistently insisting upon special legislation for the benefit of private interests; and finally, plotting the general welfare and for public purposes; clamoring for a flat or depreciated currency in the place of the coined money of the Constitution; urging the assumption on the part of the States of the actual management of nearly all commercial interests of a semi-public character, rather than a sensible control and regulation by us, and desiring to inflict upon us the enactment of arbitrary enforcement of unjust, vexatious and puritanical sumptuary laws which needlessly interfere with the health habits and customs of large portions of our people.

In all your efforts in opposition to vicious tendencies and false sentiments, and for the promotion of right principles of government, patience, perseverance, courage and confidence will eventually and surely insure success.

I am most respectfully yours,

(Signed) DAVID B. HILL,
AMONG THE MILITARY AT CAMP HANCOCK.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Independence day at Camp Hancock was ushered in by firing a salute. After the grand guard mount, General W. C. Brown delivered an eloquent patriotic oration. Miss Lillian B. Pierce read the Declaration of Independence to a grand stand full of people. The immense crowd remained throughout the day and viewed the sham battle, dress parade and firework display.

In the artillery contest, four batteries drilled for three prizes of \$2000, \$750 and \$350 respectively. One section of each battery was put through their paces. Battery A of St. Louis, Capt. F. M. Rumbold; the Rockville (Ind.) Light Artillery, Capt. E. F. Stevenson; the Dallas (Tex.) Artillery Company, First Lt. W. V. Blythe, and the Indianapolis Light Artillery, Capt. James B. Curtis, competed. Their drilling was cheered.

A point of attendance today was the most successful of the week thus far at Camp Hancock. Despite the threatening aspect of the sky and the fact that rain had fallen for a short time during the afternoon, thousands of persons came to camp. At the sham battle, when the greater number of people were present, the grandstand and club grounds and every available space was jammed full of humanity, and it was estimated that over thirty thousand people were on the grounds. All the troops in camp engaged in the sham battle. In addition to the entire First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Missouri, a battalion of cadets and the troops of United States cavalry participated.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Celebration at San Francisco a Marked Success.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—For the first time in the history of the Pacific Coast the officers and men of both the army and navy assisted in the celebration of the Fourth of July today. Their enthusiasm was due on this occasion to the fact that no national flag except "Old Glory" was floated in the procession.

At 10:30 o'clock one of the big guns on the cruiser Philadelphia, lying in the stream, boomed forth the signal for the parade to start. There were over ten thousand people in line. It took two hours for the procession to pass a given point. The parade was the most successful ever held here.

Among the radian departures in today's celebration none was more marked than that the part which the children played. Children appeared on the floats in line, and over six thousand little ones occupied the reviewing stand on Van Ness Avenue. At the conclusion of the parade the children were transported to the Civic Auditorium, where they were given luncheon and an entertainment at the civic expense. All sideshows of the park were free to them to day.

Simultaneously with the children's celebration literary exercises were held in the pavilion of Woodward's Gardens, where Rev. Anna Shaw delivered an address.

In the evening there was a magnificent display of fireworks, containing many set pieces. The city was crowded with visitors.

People who expected to see a great celebration of the national holiday in this city today were disappointed. On the other hand they were surprised at the magnitude and excellence of the programme. Beginning at sunrise with the booming of the cannon at the Presidio, the air resounded throughout the day and evening with the explosion of gunpowder and the sputtering of rockets.

The parade, which took place in the morning, was the greatest event of its kind that ever was seen in the city. The display of fireworks in the evening was interfered with to some extent by a dense fog or rain, but the exhibition was nevertheless sufficient to attract an enormous crowd.

PRESCOTT'S GREAT DAY.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) July 4.—It is estimated that from three to five thousand visitors attended the celebration here. The programme consisted of a grand military and civic parade and literary and musical exercises this morning and the 200-foot water-toss race for a \$1000 purse this afternoon.

There were three entries for the purse. Phoenix, Prescott and Whipple Barracks. The Phoenix team was the winner, taking the purse next, time 24:54; Prescott last, time 25:16s. The celebration was the most elaborate and successful ever given in this part of the Southwest. Prizes amounting to over \$8000 were given during the week.

TACOMA'S CELEBRATION.

TACOMA, July 4.—Several visitors from out of town spent the day in Tacoma, and despite the rain the programme was carried out complete, the various events continuing uninterrupted from early morning till the evening.

The chief events were: American Patriotic Association's parade with nearly two thousand men in line, literary exercises, oration by Hon. Will H. Thompson, address by Rev. A. W. Martin, singing of Declaration of Independence, band concert and speeches, at which speakers were fed; parade three miles

long was made up of different organizations.

The baseball game between Tacoma and Victoria ended in favor of the latter, 11 to 10. The local favorite, the Americans, who aided the organization. In the evening there was a banquet in the American Chamber of Commerce. Ambassador Eustis, Consul-General Morse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and M. Lebon, Minister of Commerce, were present.

PORLTAND (Or.) July 4.—Despite frequent showers from daylight to dark, the celebration in this city was carried out according to programme, except the postponement of the first-miles display. A parade composed of the entire garrison of United States troops at Vancouver Barracks, the Oregon National Guard and civic societies were the chief attractions.

Advice from all the principal towns of the State show that Independence day was observed more generally than for many years.

A CARNIVAL AT STOCKTON.

STOCKTON, July 4.—This has been the greatest Fourth of July celebration that Stockton has ever had. It wound up tonight with the water carnival on McLeod's Lake, which was pronounced by all the visitors one of the prettiest fêtes ever witnessed by them.

The lake was a glorious blend of light and color, the scenes which were strung on the masts of schooners and on every craft and tree in the vicinity; red fires lighted behind the trees, electrical effects of all colors and pyrotechnics.

Fully twenty thousand people viewed the carnival. The barges which had Queen of Columbia were gorgeously decorated, and bright effects of all sorts lent beauty to the apparently enchanted scene. Gov. Budd was present in his launch.

FRESNO'S GREATEST CELEBRA-

TION.

FRESNO, July 4.—This city held the greatest celebration in its history and the crowd which attended came not only from this county, but from counties north and south. There was a military parade, which was taken part in by companies of the National Guard from Stockton, Modesto, Merced and Fresno.

There were four parades. The general parade of societies and business people with floats took place in the forenoon. In the afternoon there were parades of the militia, and of the horribles and wheelmen. Literary exercises were held in the Barton Operahouse in the afternoon. The exercises of the day were closed by a ball given at Army Hall this evening.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—The Fourth of July was observed in Sacramento by a parade of the militia, the G.A.R., and civic societies. There was a creditable display and a number of floats; one float representing the Goddess of Liberty, and the little red schoolhouse, attracted much attention. There was also an attractive procession of bicycle riders.

The literary exercises were held at the Clunie Operahouse. Gen. T. J. Clunie delivered an able and patriotic address, devoted to the past and the honor of the country. The evening's exercises consisting of a concert and fireworks, had to be abandoned on account of rain.

IN OTHER LANDS.

Turn-out and Banquet at London—in Paris.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) LONDON, July 4.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The celebration of the Fourth in London began with a much-advertised "meet" of American vehicles at 11:00 o'clock this morning in Hyde Park. Large crowds lined the roads from Hyde Park corner to the Magazine, where the vehicles assembled. The turn-out, however, was not a very creditable affair, consisting of about a dozen buggies and a few carts, making a total of twenty vehicles.

Flags were flying throughout the day over the United States embassy and the consulate, as well as over a number of American places of business. During the afternoon many visitors in the newspapers called at the residence of Mrs. Bayard, wife of United States Ambassador Thomas A. Bayard, where they were cordially received by their hostess, in the absence of Mr. Bayard, who is still out of town.

There were four formal receptions for the dinner of the American Society today. Among those who were present were: Patrick A. Collins, Consul-General of the United States; Lt. Col. Carter M. Bayard's private secretary; Lieutenant-Commander W. Cowie, U.S.N.; Lt. Col. Stephen A. Davies, to whom B. F. Stevens responded. The chairman of the evening was H. S. Haines, president of the American Railway Association.

The charter names William M. Stewart of Carson City, Nev., as president of the corporation, and among the other officers and directors are the names of two ex-members of Congress.

It is claimed that the leaders of the movement are prominent in all parts of the country and that a great number of Representatives and Senators are included among them.

The general offices in this city a number of clerks are engaged in sending out free-silver literature. It is claimed that temples are now being formed throughout the country and that the Silver Knights of America already show a very considerable organization. It is expected by the promoters that by the time of the next campaign is actively entered upon there will be lodges of Silver Knights in every town and hamlet of the United States. Access to the lodges can only be obtained by means of secret passwords and signs and discussions that occur there will be guarded with the utmost secrecy.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION TO MEET AT DENVER.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) DENVER, July 4.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the National Educational Association opens tomorrow, with a session of the National Council of Educational in the Supreme Courtroom at the Capitol building. The sessions of the council close next Tuesday, when the meetings of the general association will begin, continuing until Friday night, July 12.

THE FOREIGNERS FLEE.

LIFE NOT SAFE IN FORMOSA—THE JAPANESE TRAGEDY.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) HONG KONG, July 4.—(By Asiatic Cable.) The foreign residents of Tai-Wan in the Island of Formosa have fled to Laikou, abandoning their property. It is rumored that the Japanese troops have landed forty miles north of Tai-Wan, intending to surround the enemy and prevent them from retreating to the mountains.

NOT QUITE HEAD TO QUIT.

ALBIA (Iowa), July 4.—A large number of miners of this district held a meeting here last night to consider whether to work under the reduction. After good deal of agitation they adjourned to meet again at 10:30, without taking action. If they conclude to strike it will throw out over fifteen hundred men in this county.

A CHICAGO FIRM FAILS.

CHICAGO, July 4.—"Old Glory" was hung to the breeze today over the American Legation and Consulate-general. The foreign residents of Taiwan in the Island of Formosa have fled to Laikou, abandoning their property. It is rumored that the Japanese troops have landed forty miles north of Tai-Wan, intending to surround the enemy and prevent them from retreating to the mountains.

COLONIA'S CONGRATULATIONS.

COLON (Colombia), July 4.—In honor of the glorious Fourth the Consular corps here made a display of bunting today. The local press says that Colombia may be bound in the form of a country whose capital is surrounded in literature, science, arts and handicrafts.

These chief events were: American Patriotic Association's parade with nearly two thousand men in line, literary exercises, oration by Hon. Will H. Thompson, address by Rev. A. W. Martin, singing of Declaration of Independence, band concert and speeches, at which speakers were fed; parade three miles

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THE BASEBALL GAME.

DURING THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY, THE BASEBALL GAME.

JULY 5, 1895.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

EASTERN MILLIONS.

THEY WILL SUPPLY MEANS TO IRRIGATIONISTS.

New York and Chicago Capital Invested in Poso and Turlock Bonds.

Work on the Canals, Ditches and Dams to be Hastened to Completion.

The Owner of a Bank Deposit Found in an Insane Asylum—Barnard's Comet Reported Seen on Echo Mountain.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Two big Eastern financial houses, with many millions of dollars capital to invest, have decided upon a step that means a good deal to California.

Coler & Co., bankers of New York, and the North American Trust and Loan Company of Chicago will take the bonds of the Poso and Turlock Irrigation districts and will at once supply funds in such quantity that the work on both systems can be pushed to completion.

L. H. Hole, president of the company, who carried on the negotiations for both of the concerns, has been here for some time, and, having concluded his arrangements, has started for Chicago. He has agreed to take enough of the bonds of the Poso district to complete it. It is said that all the canals, ditches, dams and laterals will be finished within ninety days.

Hole has also agreed to take nearly all of the remaining bonds of the Turlock district. The contract which Doe, Huett & Co., had to finish the Turlock system has been assigned to James A. Wagmire. Work on the Turlock system will begin on the 15th of this month, and it is estimated that it will be finished by next April. Coler & Co. and the North American Trust and Loan Company have decided to take enough of the bonds of the Poso district and the Turlock district to complete the water system in each, and negotiations are now pending with the trustees of the Modesto district, which, if successful, will give that district enough money to finish the irrigation system there.

UNCLAIMED WEALTH.

Its Owner Probably Found in an Insane Asylum.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Kate Welch, an inmate of the insane asylum at Reno, Nev., has \$10,261 deposited in the Hibernia Bank in this city, which has remained uncalled for for twenty-one years. Meantime, the bank officials have traced every woman of that name on the Pacific Coast and in several Eastern States, to find the real owner of the tiny fortune, but have failed to do so. The trust and loan company have decided to take enough of the bonds of the Poso district and the Turlock district to complete the water system in each, and negotiations are now pending with the trustees of the Modesto district, which, if successful, will give that district enough money to finish the irrigation system there.

DRINK-CRAZED DAGOES.

A SOUTHERN EVENT.

The Prince-Wells Road-race Run at Louisville.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) LOUISVILLE (Ky.), July 4.—This has been a great bicycle day in Louisville. In the morning was run the Prince-Wells road-race, the greatest annual road-race in the South, having ninety entries, including men from the surrounding States. It was started at 9:30 o'clock and was won by Walter R. Stout of Owensboro, Ky., handicap 2:45, in 25:18. Ed. Collier of Louisville was second and R. Adams of Somers, Ky., third. The time winners were: First, H. Vogt of Chicago, handicap 1:00, 24:45; second, Fred Wege of Chicago, handicap 1:45, time 25:06. The track was ten miles.

In the afternoon were the track races at Fountain Square, and these were followed by W. T. Wyman's twenty-four-hour ride for the record. The attendance at the track was 5000.

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The ship was here for several days, and it was openly known that her destination was Cuba, but no attempt was made to detain her.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., PRACTICALLY IN THEIR HANDS.

Italian Laborers Threaten to Burn the Place Because Railroad Contractors Failed to Pay Them Their Wages—Great Excitement.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) JEFFERSONVILLE (Ind.), July 4.—The failure of the contractors of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Rockport Railroad to pay the 150 Italian laborers the money due to them according to promise has caused the latter to become violent again and the town is practically in their hands. They are crazed by liquor and have placed combustibles on the bridge leading to the town and in several public places, and threaten to burn the place. The women and children are terrified.

All the business houses and public places are closed, and the men and boys have all been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Under Sheriff Marshall they are guarding the bridges and other places threatened with destruction. A riot seems imminent, and it is only kept back by the pleadings of Catholic priests.

GREAT DAY AT WALTHAM.

Johnson Breaks a Record and the Bloomers Get a Prize.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) WALTHAM (Mass.), July 4.—Six thousand people witnessed the athletic carnival at the track today under the auspices of the Emmett Literary Association and the Waltham Bicycle Club. The events were especially noteworthy because of the appearance of John S. Johnson, Tyler and Sanger in a professional race for \$1000, and also of a contest between several women for a prize between the one having the most approved female bicycle costume of the kind ever held.

In the professional race Johnson broke the world's competition record for a mile, standing start, making the distance in 3:44. This race was run in two heats. Johnson won the first in 2:00:25, finishing three lengths ahead of Sanger, who in turn crossed the tape about six lengths ahead of Tyler. In the second and final heat Tyler floundered at the half and threw out his right leg. Nevertheless, he and Johnson, following the pacemakers on a quad, kept on, crossing the tape in 1:58:25, amid cheers from the multitude of spectators.

The contest for the bicycle-costume stake was interesting, as the verdict of the judges has been expected to in a way decide the question of preference between the bloomers and the long and skirts, long or short. In awarding of the prizes, bloomers, the closer knickerbockers and short skirts were winners. The long skirts found no approval. Some of the men in the grand stand showed their disapproval of the bloomers and knickerbockers by roundly hissing the wearers.

Hanged Himself in Jail.

Charles Hull's Carelessness Cost His Mother Her Life.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.) ATTICA (O.), July 4.—Charles Hull, aged 18, loaded a gun with heavy shot this morning and hung it above the door in the sitting-room of his father's house. The gun fell to the floor and was discharged, a portion of the load striking Hull's mother in the abdomen and his young sister received the remainder in the breast. The mother will recover, but it is thought that the girl will die.

Secretary Lamont at Ft. Sherman.

FORT SHERMAN (Idaho), July 4.—Secretary Lamont and Brig.-Gen. Otis of the Department of the Columbia were received with full military honors today. When the Secretary approached in a carriage, arms were presented, colors drawn in salute, and the trumpeters sounded the "General's March." Secretary Lamont then reviewed the troops.

She Died for Love.

STOCKTON, July 4.—Eva Parker, a dissolute Swedish woman who recently came here from San Jose, died today from the effects of a dose of morphine, taken because her lover, Ed Kennedy, a piano-player in a dive, had abandoned her.

Called Him a Liar.

ROME, July 4.—In the Italian Chamber of Deputies today Sig. Galli, Under-Secretary of State, called Sig. Marcalini a liar. As a result there will be a saber duel in the morning.

WINSCHEN'S Chief Justice Dead.

MADISON (Wis.), July 4.—Chief Justice Harlow S. Orton died this evening from heart trouble.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The Silver City (N. M.) Council has refused to levy a tax for the benefit of the injured on the heavily indebtedness of \$60,000, thus practically repudiating the bonds.

Miguel Garcia, a New York millionaire, is dead of heart disease, aged 30 years.

—Youth's Companion.

MORE AID FOR CUBA.

BIG EXPEDITION TO BE RAISED AT NEW YORK.

Enrique Collizo Will Pilot the Fishermen to Their Destination.

An Armed Schooner Leaves Port Limon with Many Supplies on Board.

Three Americans and Two Costa Ricans in the Crew—A Letter Received from Correspondent Woodward.

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HOUSE AND LOT.**THE LATEST MOVE IN THE OIL BUSINESS.**

How Records Are Insecurely Kept in the Municipal Offices.

City Extension—A Manufacturing Section—A Northern Boulevard—The Cahuenga Valley.

The Torrens System in Illinois—A Typical Colony—San Diego and Los Angeles—Street Assessments—Building Notes.

While the holidays have, of course, interfered with the real estate business to some extent, the week has been no means been as dull as might have been expected under the circumstances. In fact, it becomes from day to day more evident that the present is going to be a change from the ordinary summer, as far as business in real estate is concerned. Scarcely a day passes without quite a number of small trades being consummated, and holders could not be keeping more firm in their prices.

THE OIL BUSINESS.

The chief item of interest in the real estate market during the week has been the decision of Judge Van Dyke to the effect that it is not necessary to obtain the permission of the Board of Fire Commissioners before boring for oil outside of the fire limits. This will undoubtedly have the effect of largely extending the development of oil within the city.

Meantime, the question as to the existence of oil in paying quantities outside the city limits, which is a most important one, has not yet been solved.

We have in the column on the west at Ivanhoe, which is now down about a thousand feet, with excellent indications, there being traces of oil, as well as a strong smell of gas. It is however, doubtful whether the parties who are boring this well will continue the work, as they are not financially able to stand the expense attached to it. They have been very unfortunate in meeting with accidents, and the work has occupied over seven months, costing more than twice as much as was estimated at the start. They say that unless some of the adjacent property owners who have been waiting to see what success they have, contribute some financial aid, they will have to abandon the well, which would be a great pity, as it would leave unsolved the problem whether there is oil in paying quantities in all that region.

From the San Joaquin Pass along the foothills north of the city, which experts have declared to be the most promising section for oil in the neighborhood of Los Angeles.

A MANUFACTURING SECTION.

The question of the nuisance caused in operating the oil wells has brought up the subject of manufacturing and other enterprises which necessarily cause a certain amount of noise and dirt. The suggestion has again been made that the Council should set apart a certain section of the city within which particular kinds of manufacturing establishments would be granted. According to the recent decision of Judge Van Dyke it seems, however, that this could not be done. What might be done is for the citizens of any locality which should be selected as suitable for such purposes to form every reasonable impediment to manufacturers to locate there. They would thus be able to build up a locality very rapidly with enterprises that employ in the aggregate a large number of men.

CITY EXTENSION.

The idea of extending the city limits of Los Angeles is spreading to the eastern section, and now a considerable number of people around Highland Park and Garvanza are anxious to form part of Greater Los Angeles.

A committee has been appointed and the signatures are being obtained from those who are in favor of an annexation in order that the matter may be brought before the City Council.

This is undoubtedly only the beginning of a movement which will before very long result in the formation of a city and county of Los Angeles. Such a city and county would probably extend along the foothills of the Santa Monica range, forming a part of the big when then running east to the Sierra Madre range, in the neighborhood of Canyada, thence along the summit of the range to the San Gabriel River and following the route of that river to the ocean, or perhaps to the headwaters of the Irrigation Age.

It will be in the shape of a colony to be established in some section of the arid lands, the amount of land to be held by each settler to be limited to forty acres.

The foundation principle of the new colony will be diversified production, approaching to the nearest practicable point of producing absolutely what the family consumes. Beyond this it is proposed to produce on each farm a wisely chosen surplus. An advisory board, consisting of about twenty prominent citizens of the arid section, will be engaged in looking after all the details of these features of the plan. Colonists will have an opportunity to study fully a dozen diagrams of diversified farms, each representing the best thought and experience of practical men in the West. There is certainly reason to hope that the plan of the industrially cultivated farm will be brought to a higher standard of production than has ever been done before. When these plans are fully matured they will be freely given to the public, and thus be available for colonies elsewhere.

It is proposed to put a price on the land, the amount which will realize a net profit of about \$100 per acre, the cost of organization and advertising, laying out the village site, making roads, lateral ditches and other necessary improvements. This can be done without raising the price per acre above the average of the best land in the arid region. This surplus of \$100,000, which would ordinarily go to the account of profits, will be, in this instance, devoted to the erection of an attractive public building with a good library, and then to the erection and equipment of several small industrial plants, as, for instance, a creamery and a canning factory. This will furnish a profitable outlet for the surplus products of the farm.

The outcome of this new venture will be closely watched by all who are interested in the progress of the arid regions, and beyond that by all who are interested in over-crowded cities, for many of whom such plan as this may furnish a welcome means of relief. The parties at the head of the proposed colony have closely studied the methods that have been adopted in Southern California, and will to great extent imitate them.

SAN DIEGO AND LOS ANGELES.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Sunday last contained an illustrated article of nearly a page entitled "San Diego and Its Future." This article would not have been especially noteworthy were it not for the fact that three-fourths of it is taken up by ridiculous comparisons between San Diego and Los Angeles. The writer of the article starts out by telling a more or less apocryphal story about the visit of King Kalakaua to Southern California. In which he stated the compliment paid by the sky-monarch to San Diego during his visit to this city caused great pain and more or less indignation to prominent citizens of Los Angeles on that occasion. Passing this over, the writer continues as follows:

"But will Los Angeles be able to keep her lead in case San Diego shall come once more into direct railway communication with the East? If she does, she will be the first American interior town situated within the district occupied by a good seaport and having no monopoly of some great manufacturing product to make that record. Albany, and even

of all kinds which are referred to only occasionally.

The Auditor and Street Superintendent should be given more room at once.

The advantages to the settlers in such a city and county, if it should be formed, would be great in the way of roads and other improvements, and would compensate for such increased taxation as would be necessary. It would then, perhaps, be possible to get a few boulevards built.

A NORTHERN BOULEVARD.

Apropos of boulevards, it will be too bad if Southern California, which has been so much complimented upon its energy and enterprise, should permit the northern part of the State to get away with it in this line of improvement. It would be great in the way of roads, and other improvements, and would compensate for such increased taxation as would be necessary. It would then, perhaps, be possible to get a few boulevards built.

THE CAHUENGA VALLEY.

The Cahuenga Valley has attained to the dignity of having a publication devoted to its interests, a very neat, little twelve-page monthly, entitled "The Cahuenga Suburban," recently reached its third number. The Suburban is well illustrated, and contains some interesting articles relating to that interesting section of the county, and the products that may be raised there. This valley is likely to be better known to our people than it is now, soon as the electric railroad is completed, which, it is promised, will be in running order before the end of the year.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

At last, after six years of struggle, the bill providing for the Torrens system of transfers in Illinois has become law. So far as the application to Cook county is concerned, it is an enabling act. The people of that county must first vote to have the new law, and then it becomes operative there, but no difficulty need be expected from this source, since the economy possible in the law is so pronounced that a large majority in favor of it is inevitable.

The Cincinnati Times-Star has followed to say in regard to the bitter fight that has been waged against this bill that the improvement is an enabling act.

"Through the long fight that has been made against this bill the abstract companies and young lawyers of Illinois have been ceaseless in their efforts.

They have never left a stone unturned to defeat it, and this was natural, for men will do all they can to protect them.

Nowhere else in the country is there a more unfortunate in meeting with accidents, and the work has occupied over seven months, costing more than twice as much as was estimated at the start. They say that unless some of the adjacent property owners who have been waiting to see what success they have, contribute some financial aid, they will have to abandon the well, which would be a great pity, as it would leave unsolved the problem whether there is oil in paying quantities in all that region.

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The outcome of this new venture will be closely watched by all who are interested in the progress of the arid regions, and beyond that by all who are interested in over-crowded cities, for many of whom such plan as this may furnish a welcome means of relief. The parties at the head of the proposed colony have closely studied the methods that have been adopted in Southern California, and will to great extent imitate them.

SAN DIEGO AND LOS ANGELES.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Sunday last contained an illustrated article of nearly a page entitled "San Diego and Its Future." This article would not have been especially noteworthy were it not for the fact that three-fourths of it is taken up by ridiculous comparisons between San Diego and Los Angeles. The writer of the article starts out by telling a more or less apocryphal story about the visit of King Kalakaua to Southern California. In which he stated the compliment paid by the sky-monarch to San Diego during his visit to this city caused great pain and more or less indignation to prominent citizens of Los Angeles on that occasion.

Passing this over, the writer continues as follows:

"But will Los Angeles be able to keep her lead in case San Diego shall come once more into direct railway communication with the East? If she does, she will be the first American interior town situated within the district occupied by a good seaport and having no monopoly of some great manufacturing product to make that record. Albany, and even

Schenectady were once larger than New York; Sacramento was once a rival of San Francisco; Cincinnati, a great rail center, once led the way, etc., etc., but did St. Louis which had the extra advantage of being a river port. Even Cleveland has beaten Cincinnati now, and Indianapolis, which once crowded over the present metropolis of the lakes, is not to be named in the same class catalogues. After long waiting the advantages of a port have made Buffalo the greatest inland port in the States outside of New York and Brooklyn—yet how she once lagged behind Rochester and Albany. In the end the union of rail and dock produces the most prosperity, and this is what San Diego is looking forward to, that she may regain the position of doing the work when she was sidetracked by a transcontinental line. She does not want or expect to take anything away from Los Angeles which belongs to that lively center, but she is bound that her rightful position in the commercial world shall be secured and held if energy, perseverance and pluck pay off.

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If this writer had read a little more extensively in the history of the world, or had studied his geography more faithfully, he would have discovered that the great cities are not, as a rule, founded upon the ocean. If they were, Greenwich would be a greater city than London. Havre would be a greater city than Paris. Hamburg a greater city than Berlin. Civita Vecchia would be a greater city than Rome and Trieste would be a greater city than Vienna.

San Diego undoubtedly has a brilliant future. There are some people who think that it would be better to have neither a bay nor a "glorious climate" as in this case San Diego would have had to develop the resources of its surrounding country instead of waiting for the world to come and explore the bay and cliff.

However, San Diego time will undoubtedly come, but it will not come any the sooner because some of its citizens persist in considering Los Angeles as a jealous rival, which is always looking for the opportunity to take some of the southern neighbor. The position of Los Angeles as the commercial metropolis of the southwestern corner of the United States is so assured that our citizens can afford to regard such outlanders as these with amusement, mirth and pity. If the immediate prospects for San Diego are not brilliant, it is somewhat remarkable that there should have been such a wholesale exodus from San Diego real estate men and others from that city to Los Angeles during the past few months.

However, The Times does not believe

for a moment that this article in the Chronicle represents the sentiments of the average level-headed San Diegan, who knows that Los Angeles, as the commercial center of Southern California, has made rapid progress in the progress of the healthy city of the sun where Cabrillo landed as it is in the welfare of any other place between the Tehachapi and the Mexican line.

STREET ASSESSMENTS.

The following is an appeal against the re-assessment of sewer district No. 2, was set by the City Council for next Monday, July 8, at 9 a.m. This includes the district south of Washington and west of Figueroa.

The contractor for improving Tehama street has filed his report on unpaid assessments July 5. For all assessments paid of \$100 or over, ten per cent. interest will be issued, drawing 7 per cent. interest from July 5, the date of delinquency. The first interest coupon, as well as the first annual payment coupon, will be due and payable on or before January 2, 1896.

All assessments under \$100 remaining unpaid after delinquency draw 10 per cent. interest from the date of delinquency only, and not from the date of recording the warrant.

The mail for several districts No. 8 was ordered to be paid and forwarded to the First street was ordered June 27. As soon as the maps are received the assessments will be made.

The unpaid assessments for opening

up new streets and for sewer lines will be issued, drawing 7 per cent. interest from the date of recording the warrant.

The Builder and Contractor contains the following remarks in regard to the building business during the month of June:

"There is an apparent discrepancy of numerous values for the buildings and their aggregate value for the month of June as shown by the records of the County Recorder and City Building Superintendent, respectively. This does not appear confined to the month of June; the month of May appears equally jumbled. In May there were 138 permits issued for new buildings, aggregating in value \$100,000 or over, and 100 bonds were issued, drawing 7 per cent. interest from the date of recording the warrant.

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The Times-Mirror Company.

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MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
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Volume XXIX.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

ULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

BY MAIL, \$2 a year; by carrier, 25¢ a month; SUNDAY TIMES, 50¢ a year. WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Mug's Landing.
OPHEUM—Vaudeville.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

City subscribers to The Times visiting the country or seaside resorts during the summer can have the daily mailed to them, for a week or longer, by ordering and preparing for the same at the publication office, or they can have it delivered in any of the seaside towns by ordering from the local agent, and paying in advance.

IN STRIKING CONTRAST.

The celebration of Independence day yesterday, in Los Angeles, as throughout the nation, was in striking contrast to the observance of the glorious and sacred anniversary one year ago yesterday.

On July 4, 1884, the Debs rebellion was at the acme of its baleful power. A considerable portion of the country was, in a sense, within its control. Law was insulted, defied and resisted. The commercial and social interests of great States were subordinated to the caprices of a would-be dictator, who assumed an authority superior to all law. The power of this dictator was, to a certain extent, an unknown quantity. While no true American really doubted that the Debs rebellion would be crushed, many were uncertain and apprehensive as to the time, expense, disaster and bloodshed that might ensue as the price of its overthrow.

It was a season of suspense and of gloom. Throughout the nation the ardor and patriotism which properly appertain to the natal day of this republic were held in check. Every loyal citizen felt the depressing influence of the pall of gloom which brooded over the land. Men asked each other and themselves: "Has it come to this? Are the American people not worthy to be trusted with self-government? Is the rule of law to be suspended? Are we to be governed by blind force, or by reason and constitutional law? Will the constituted authorities abdicate their functions and fall down before this new and arrogant despotism?"

Happily, these questions were satisfactorily answered. The weakness of the Debs rebellion was exposed so soon as the power of organized authority was properly brought to bear against it. By the prompt and timely action of President Cleveland it was speedily determined that this government is a government of law and not of force.

Before the majesty of the law, backed by bayonets in loyal hands and firmly grounded upon the changeless principles of right and justice, the conspirators shun away and the traitors to law and liberty surrendered. The victory was won, happily without serious loss or bloodshed.

All these things are familiar. They are of so recent occurrence that no one can easily forget them. But it is well to recall them at this time, as it is well to emphasize the contrast which they present to the scenes enacted throughout the nation yesterday.

How different! How reassuring! Over the length and breadth of the Union yesterday Independence day was celebrated with unusual enthusiasm. The day was celebrated with ardor, not merely observed with deference. The celebration in Los Angeles was typical of the celebration all over the country. It was the generous outpouring of a nation's gratitude for the inestimable blessings of liberty; for the just arbitrations of law; for the calm rule of justice, which knows no class nor any artificial distinctions between man and man.

The spirit which dominated the occasion is auspicious. It is a hopeful augury, which shows that patriotism is not a forgotten name. There is inspiration in the spectacle of seventy millions of freemen unite in a common impulse to do homage to the natal day of liberty. Millions upon millions of flags—the Stars and Stripes, so dear to us all—floating upon every breeze, from ocean to ocean, from North to South, from East to West! No cloud to dim the luster of rejoicing! No discord in the universal anthem of joy!

Truly, the contrast between Independence day in 1884 and Independence day in 1885 is as wide as that between darkness and light. May the brightness of no star upon the flag ever again be dimmed. May peace prevail, and good-will toward men.

One of the strangest anomalies of journalism in Chicago is the fact that the Inter Ocean, heretofore one of the staunch pillars of Republicanism in Illinois, is howling for flat silver. It is

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—The German Comedy Comedy of New York gave its second presentation in Los Angeles last evening to a rather slim house. The piece selected was "Zwei Gluckliche Tage" ("Two Happy Days"), one of the most popular recent successes of the German stage. The comedy, however, did not reach the high opinion which they had created on its first appearance and elicited minds of enthusiastic applause as one telling point after another was made. The cast was as follows:

Frederick Weinholtz M. Pfeil
John Bertold Bockmann
Alice Hilma ...
Hugo Witte Clara Doree
Gertrud Mrs. ...
John Hollwitz
Cuthbert Max Hirsch
Joseph Freisinger A. Engeling
Fran Morawetz Marie Weiss

Where all the performers are so excellent it is difficult to pick out any for special notice. So, you finished and artistic a comedy has seldom been presented on the stage in Los Angeles. There was an utter absence of meretricious accessories, "gags" or playing at the audience. It was a clear presentation of clever comedy by the author, who contented themselves with interpreting the author's ideas in a conscientious and spirited manner, without unduly injecting their personality into the foreground. It is to be regretted that Los Angeles has so large a population of intelligent and man-speaking citizens, should not have given a more cordial recognition to this exceptionally deserving company of legitimate players.

SMILES.

Lady—Is there anything I can do for you, Mr. Blockley?

Blockley—I fear not madame; I have swallowed one cup of your coffee.

"If you knew you could have everything you wished for, what would you desire first?"

Helen—W-why, that there was something more to wish for.

(Buffalo Courier.) "I suppose there must be money in politics," casually remarked the Well Meaning Person.

"Your supposition is indisputably correct," weakly responded the Candidate with a smile. "I've put something like \$10,000 in myself since my nomination."

(Flagstaff Blaster.) Daughter—

What do you think, mamma? That strange gentleman who just got out when we were going through the tunnel?

Mother—My child, why didn't you tell me at once, so that I could call him to account for it?

Daughter—Why, you see, mamma, I thought—I thought that we were coming to another tunnel!

(Judge.) Warstaff—Where's that famous dog of yours that was such a good judge of traps?

Hopscoth—I was obliged to give him away. To be frank, when I came home from the races the other night he bit me.

(Indianapolis Journal.) "Papa," said the earnest young woman, "I feel that I ought to learn some useful occupation. I'm tired of being a useless expense to you."

"Not much you won't," responded the parent. "My creditors would think I was almost broke, and be down on me at all times."

(Brooklyn Life.) Dr. Probe—What you want is a trip to Europe, but get up on deck when you go over. Don't stay down in the cabin and play poker at the time.

Chippy—That's all right in theory, Doc, but if I don't know how I'm going to pay my expenses—

(Esprit des Autres.) A witty and attractive young lady asked: "What is the difference between myself and a clock?"

Mademoiselle, the clock tells them, how long you make us forget them, was the very natural reply.

(Brooklyn Life.) Hall—How did you get rid of that railroad stock? I didn't know anyone would touch it, considering the condition of the road.

"Well, I found a party who wasn't posted."

Hall—Who was he?

Ball—One of the directors.

MT. LOWE.

How the Day Was Celebrated on the Height.

ECHO MOUNTAIN, July 4.—(Regular Correspondence.) Interesting Fourth of July exercises were held in the spacious parlors of the Echo Mountain House at 3 p.m. F. M. Porter was the orator of the day, and gave a graphic resume of the physical, scientific, social, intellectual and moral progress of our country during the present century.

It is the second anniversary of the Echo Mountain. The first regular daily ascended the great incline July 4, 1893, and today the first regular daily trip was made over the new extension beyond Echo Mountain to the noble heights beyond. A notable company made this historic trip. Among them were Louis T. S. C. Lowe, Mrs. Thaddeus Lowe, Mrs. J. M. Davis, Mrs. Pearce and Mary Green, D. Parker, Prof. George Conant, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Singer, Judge W. P. Gardner, A. P. West, Mrs. S. C. Chevalier and her daughter, Miss A. A. Chevalier, William H. Knight, J. H. Humphreys, Miss Natalie Lowe, Mrs. W. R. Rock and son, Engineer J. B. Macpherson and Conductor Edward Swift.

The extension is now completed, and the cars running to Lookout Point, where, after doubling upon itself, the road climbs to a rocky outlook on the great ridge which separates San Gabriel Valley from that deep cleft in the San Gabriel mountains and Grand Canyon.

This outlook commands a magnificent view of peaks towering above on either hand, the Echo Mountain colony of picturesque buildings nearly a thousand feet below, and a most entrancing view of valley and ocean beyond. The work is progressing rapidly toward Crystal Springs, and will reach that charming sylvan retreat in August.

PHOENIX BREVITIES.

Col. Poston is organizing a camping excursion to Silver King, an abandoned mining camp. The deserted buildings will be utilized by the campers.

Europe spent about \$1,000,000,000 last year for the support of its standing armies. Peace, in Europe, is about as expensive as war. But it has its victories.

The Germans allowed fifty bottles of champagne to each representative of the press at the Kiel celebration. This was certainly "treating" the press very liberally.

During its somewhat checkered career the Whisky Trust, it is alleged, lost \$5,000,000. No wonder it fell to pieces for lack of cohesive power.

On the whole it was a magnificent celebration of the great anniversary. Los Angeles is not in the habit of doing things by halves.

Harvard College has bestowed upon Joseph Jefferson the degree of master of arts. Mr. Jefferson is worthy of the honor.

It was a much more glorious "Fourth" than that of 1894.

Reception to Prof. Search.

The public reception to Prof. P. W. Search will be given at the Chamber of Commerce this evening between 8 and 11. As has been explained, all are invited to attend the reception.

With golf-sticks, tennis-racket, ear-

drum, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,

At Geiss's says "I'm still in business."

To better things she may but blase.

Who's got no end of "dash" and "grit."

But O, she makes me tired in summer.

—(Boston Globe.)

CONVENTS PARDONED.

The Governor has pardoned the following convicts serving life sentences in the penitentiary, on recommendation of Superintendent Gates, on the grounds of good work and behavior: Lope Chas, sentenced on November 20, 1882,

to life imprisonment.

Deputy Sheriff Garfias nearly lost his horse in the quicksands of the river this week. The sand looked solid and

ARIZONA NEWS.

COUNTY CLASSIFICATION LAW IS SUSTAINED.

Shipment of Two Carloads of Grapes a Day Begun—The Gila Bend Canal Ordered Resold.

The Star of Tucson Refuses to Pay One Dollar Awarded for Damages to Marshal Meade.

Miss Londonderry's Bloomers Shock the City Fathers of El Paso—A Busy Week for Officers—A Woman Starved to Death.

PHOENIX, July 2.—(Regular Correspondence.) The committee for collection of subscriptions for the railroad survey, now approaching Tucson, will start out rounding up \$3750 on the 5th. The survey is now this side of Florence and headed straight for Tucson.

Mrs. Lillie Cannon, who shot and killed her husband a month ago, is at large. She was seen by her appearance having been secured.

The repeal of the merchants' license tax promises unfavorably for this county. The income to the county from that source was \$17,000 per annum, and that is just about the figure that Phoenix will short this year. Even the county officials will have to shave their demands.

A meeting will be held today with the view of developing a greater water supply in the valley for irrigation. The intention is to drain Silver Lake, which now is full of sediment, and checking the water level.

About thirty of the Indian school pupils are at the school through vacation. They are boys doing street work, and girls who are doing their work, etc. Several Indian girls are at household service in the city.

A hundred thousand dollars is what, says the Apache, will be required to maintain it from 175 to 200 grown, big, lazy, able-bodied prisoners at Yuma, many of whom are not citizens of the United States. Almost any place that costs the Territory nothing but the labor of these prisoners is worth trying."

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles,
July 4.—At 8 o'clock a.m. the barometer regis-
tered 29.99; at 5 p.m., 29.96. Thermometer for
the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 67
deg. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum
temperature, 54 deg. Character of weather,
partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Newport Beach had more visitors yesterday than it has ever had before at any one time, so writes the Times correspondent at Santa Ana. That point seems to be growing very rapidly in popularity.

The municipal ownership of the electric-lighting system was debated in public a few evenings ago at Santa Ana, and the prevalence of opinion on the subject was largely in favor of city ownership. The people of Santa Ana evidently believe in the greatest good to the greatest number.

The Times correspondent at Yuma reports that sixty sign-boards, stating the distance of water sources, have been erected at different points on the mesa lands of Arizona. Many a poor fellow, suffering from thirst, will be the being who conceived the happy idea of these sign-boards.

San Diegans who have been contributing money for the San Diego Pacific and Eastern Railroad are rather puzzled at the telegraphic report from Ogden to the effect that President Vroman favors Ogden as the eastern terminus of the road from San Diego eastward. When Vroman left San Diego, a week or two ago, Salt Lake was the proposed terminus of this much-talked-of enterprise. Ogden gives the enterprise "moral support," and offers cash and land. One of the most pleasant things offered this fake road is "moral support." One of the things offered least is cash-hard, soulful, talking cash.

At the graduation exercises of the San Diego public schools last week, Miss Kate Kellogg, the young daughter of Col. Kellogg, U.S.A., until recently commandant of the San Diego barracks, read a paper entitled, "Our Flag." Among other things she said: "We had no national emblem until 1776, but 'liberty' was the cry throughout the land. In 1776 Gen. Washington honored Betsy Ross by choosing her to make the first American flag." The colors stand for three of the most holy attributes that could represent a nation—loyalty, purity and love." Miss Kellogg's father, the gallant Col. Kellogg, now commanding officer of Fort Sill, I. T., will appreciate the patriotic sentiment of his daughter. This veteran warrior fought and bled for the flag in many of the severe battles of the war, making for himself a proud record. Since then he has served Uncle Sam on the frontier and elsewhere.

A PICNIC REUNION.

Old Friends from Illinois State Gather Together.

A delightful reunion of the sons and daughters of Kane county, Ill., was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. T. Gillette, on Boyle Heights. A canvas had been made for former Kane county people, which resulted in bringing together for a basket picnic thirty-five ladies and gentlemen, mostly former residents of Aurora. The tables were spread under the beautiful ornamental trees in Mrs. Gillette's handsome grounds, and the ladies were not long in loading them with a repast that would satisfy the most exacting palate. Friends met at that table who had not seen each other for twenty years, some having wandered westward in the sixties and others had followed the processes from year to year, and some of the latest could only claim a residence in Los Angeles of a few months, but old and newcomers were alike enthusiastic over the progress of the City of Angels, of its peerless beauty and of its health-giving climate. Old friendships were renewed and new ties formed. After the repast, some after-dinner speeches were indulged in, and many were the kind words said of Aurora, Batavia and St. Charles. The first speech was made by Hon. J. W. Minkler, of "Price's" fame, and then the Rev. Dr. Day was called, and responded in a brief speech. Then Rev. E. H. Brooks, Dr. C. E. Hard, George Hanna, Dr. C. E. Winslow, Dr. E. H. de Duc, Mr. Green, W. S. Strong and Levi Isbell successively responded to calls for a speech. After repeated calls for Mrs. Ward, who had responded in a few happy remarks, bringing up stirring and touching memories of old Kane county, after which Miss Hattie B. Minkler charmed the company by singing some songs in her deep, rich alto voice. George Hanna brought down the house (yard) with a couple of songs, sung and played the accompaniment on the piano, which had been brought out doors for the purpose. The musical feature was brought to a close by the ensemble singing the "Star-spangled Banner," led by George Hanna and Miss Minkler, after which, on motion of Dr. Winslow, a committee was formed to take steps to form an organization of the Kane county Ill. people now dwelling in Los Angeles.

A hearty vote of thanks was offered Mrs. C. T. Gillette for her delightful hospitality and her energy in bringing together so many Illinoisans, who have made their home in the charming city of the sunset sea.

Athletic Side of Woman's Cycling. (Harper's Bazaar.) In the first place, it might be well for every woman that she never ride a bicycle after a distinct feeling of weariness comes over her. For those who are beginning, especially, and in a measure for all women, there is a danger of riding out a certain distance, and only turning toward home when this feeling of weariness comes on. In such cases the result is that the system all the way home is very great, and by the time the end of the journey is reached, it has become a journey by this time—the rider is exhausted to such an extent that a severe headache or some other form of malady is the result.

There is no other reason for this than the fact that she did not prescribe for herself a certain distance before starting out, which was not to be exceeded under any circumstances. No ordinary woman who rides for pleasure once or twice a week should do over about ten miles at a time. This is, perhaps, an hour's ride, that may be easily extended when the woman has ridden that distance covered, and if she does not feel fresh and in a glow when she stops, she may be certain that she has ridden too long. Naturally there is that healthy tired feeling which any one experiences after athletic exercise, but it is

quite different from and never to be mistaken for the weariness which comes from too much exertion and straining of the nerves and muscles. Very few women have ever figured out a bicycle who kept to this rule, and limited their riding to normal distances.

The limit of distance, which is designated by the first feeling of weariness, is only a little more important than the limit of speed which the female frame is capable of undergoing under usual exertions. Whether a man can ride at full speed for long distance and still retain his good health is a doubtful question, but it does not particularly concern us in the present discussion. It is quite certain, however, that no woman can keep up a high rate of speed for even a generous portion of a mile, and not create the beginning of trouble.

The strength required to increase your speed is little after a certain amount of power has been expended is out of all proportion to the results. There is no relaxation of the muscles between revolutions of the pedals, nor any let-up on the nervous muscular strain, while the speed lasts. The heart is more taxed than one realizes at the start, and that species of tingling or numbness in the nerves and muscles which often results is only a sign that they have both been overtaxed.

This danger of acquiring too much speed is natural enough. The bicycle has smooth asphalt or macadam that it is a strong temptation to "scorch"—indeed, it is so strong a temptation that as soon as a girl has fairly learned to ride easily she has to put a deliberate check on herself to avoid dropping into it.

Japanese Manners in America. (July Scribner.) The Japanese have many nice qualities and some great ones. They are clean, they are polite, and apparently they are very gentle and very brave. They are said to be exceedingly neat, and to be boundedly endowed with that sense of propriety, a defective development of which accounts for much of the rubbish in American streets and most of the disagreeableness of American street-car travel. They certainly beat us in a good many things, not unreasonably, their example is much held up to us nowadays for emulation. Intelligent foreigners who have observed us closely have declared that we are the rudest and the kindest people in the world. Of course it is a pity that we are not more courteous, but the truth is that our children are not nearly as nice as the Japanese children; that we throw papers into the street and drop peanut-shells and orange-peel on the floors of our public conveyances. Of course it is a pity that we are not more like the Japanese in many particulars; but, for one thing, we are too fond of fear to let us do what we ought to do, to teach American manners. Yet all their defects are suited to my American taste than Japanese manners with all their gentle perfections.

American manners are not nearly as good as they should be, not nearly as good as one may hope they will become, but that Japanizing would profit them is not so certain. It looks at first sight, even if it did not involve a much greater amount of self-repression, self-contention (doubtless more apparent than real), that the American temperament could endure such a desire to attain to. The amelioration of our national demeanor must rather be sought in an increased and enlightened self-control joined to a strengthened self-respect. If we ever do become civilized it will be first at the heart and afterward at the rind.

The Servant Question.

(Harper's Bazaar.) If in the elaborate scheme of a daughter's education a little time were given to a practical knowledge of housekeeping, many a maid would be found of estimable service all through her life. Possibly the fault of which we complain does not lie so much with the servant as it does with the mistress. How can we expect our maids to know more than we know ourselves? They are very much like children, and they soon discover our ignorance, and impose upon us. Try to teach a child anything, and see how utterly impossible it is unless you yourself know thoroughly the subject you are trying to impart.

American maidens are not nearly as good as they should be, not nearly as good as one may hope they will become, but that Japanizing would profit them is not so certain. It looks at first sight, even if it did not involve a much greater amount of self-repression, self-contention (doubtless more apparent than real), that the American temperament could endure such a desire to attain to. The amelioration of our national demeanor must rather be sought in an increased and enlightened self-control joined to a strengthened self-respect. If we ever do become civilized it will be first at the heart and afterward at the rind.

A HOT-AIR FURNACE.

Adapted to this climate, cheap, self-cleaning, durable, economical. Three hundred city references. Sold on approval. F. B. Brown, No. 314 South Spring st.

GROCERIES still going at cut rates.

Via the surf line. Tickets on sale Saturday, July 6. Good returning within thirty days. Trains leave at 8:15 a.m. 4:25 p.m.

SOUTH FIELD Wellington Lump coal, \$10 per ton, delivered, at any part of the city. Banking Company, No. 222 South Spring street.

THINK of it! Hunter is a specialist in his line—a tamale manufacturer.

DR. WARD, 455 S. Broadway. Tel. 1421.

SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

YOUR VACATION!

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Consider the many superior attractions
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Hotel del Coronado!

America's Finest Seaside Resort.

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Summer or \$21 a week, including a round trip ticket from Los Angeles.

The Summer Day temperature ranges from 60 to 80 degrees cooler at Coronado than in the interior.

For particulars inquire at Coronado Agency, 129 North Spring st., Los Angeles, or write:

E. S. BARCOOK, Manager,
Hotel del Coronado, Cal.

Franklin's Services to Education.

(Harper's Magazine for July.) The University of Pennsylvania was founded in Philadelphia in 1740 as a charitable school 100 years later than Harvard. The university is the third oldest in the United States, and the fourth in the world. The most distinguished men active in its foundation were Dr. William Smith, its first provost, and Benjamin Franklin who for nearly half a century was identified with that institution as a trustee, and for a large part of that time as an independent of its board. Nine years after its foundation, Franklin wrote a pamphlet relative to the education of youth in Pennsylvania, in which he advocated courses in the English language and literature; in other modern languages, particularly French, Italian, and Spanish, because they were tongue of commerce to that day; in history, in mathematics, and in elements of the applied sciences—all constituting a curriculum which, in his opinion, would qualify those who pursued them "to pass through and execute the several offices of civil life with advantage and reputation to themselves and to society." Franklin tried to exclude Latin and Greek from the school. Provost Smith advocated them. By compromise, both ancient and modern languages were included in the course. Shortly before his death Franklin wrote an elaborate paper to show that his own ideas of education were the ideas of the mind of the nation. Many of his ideas have been adopted into modern educational systems, and especially his emphasis of science, modern languages, history, political economy, and psychology, as the university has developed into a great school of science, and has of late years laid the foundations of schools of engineering, histology, biology, hygiene, veterinary science, chemistry, and engineering. Franklin, by many, is called the founder of the university. Probably a just statement will include the labors of Provost Smith and the ideas of Dr. Franklin as the principal initiative forces of the university.

#2 TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN.

Via the surf line. Tickets on sale Saturday, July 6. Good returning within thirty days. Trains leave at 8:15 a.m. 4:25 p.m.

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Adapted to this climate, cheap, self-cleaning, durable, economical. Three hundred city references. Sold on approval. F. B. Brown, No. 314 South Spring st.

GROCERIES still going at cut rates.

Via the surf line. Tickets on sale Saturday, July 6. Good returning within thirty days. Trains leave at 8:15 a.m. 4:25 p.m.

PUT a piece of fresh meat in the center of a piece of Tanglefoot. It will catch and hold every flea. Put it under the bed.

NOTHING equals Tanglefoot Fly Paper as a flea-destroyer. Put it under the bed.

TRY the Broadway Millinery for style, neat work and reasonable prices. No. 338 South Broadway, corner Fourth street.

SOUTH FIELD Wellington Lump coal, \$10 per ton, delivered, at any part of the city. Banking Company, No. 222 South Spring street.

THINK of it! Hunter is a specialist in his line—a tamale manufacturer.

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SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.

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Most Perfect Made.

40 Years the Standard.

Carriages, Traps, Surreys, Phaëton, Buggies, Road Waggon, Business waggon, Harness, Whips, Robes, etc.

SPECIALTIES:

Curtis & Reed's hand-made Carriage work, ball-bearing axles and rubber tires. Ohio Buggy Co.'s fine vehicles.

ORIENT BICYCLES.

BOTT'S & PHELPS,

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Imported Steam and Domestic Coal.

J. H. MASTERS.

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TENTS AND AWNINGS

Of every description. Tents for rent.

221 Commercial St. - Los Angeles, Cal.

Habit cured. Write for free book.

Liquor Golden Specific Co., Cincinnati, O.

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Miss M. A. Jordan,

A GRAND SUCCESS.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION WENT OFF BEAUTIFULLY.

A Long Parade of Living Pictures, Instructive as Well as Entertaining.

The Tremendous and Enthusiastic Throngs Cheer the Passing Show and Patriotism Glows Anew.

Audiences at the Various Meetings Hear New Eloquence on Old Subjects—Old and Young Felt Blest with Liberty.

Joyfully was the birthday of the nation ushered in yesterday by the heavy boom of the cannon, and the rising sun cast his golden rays upon the fair City of the Angels in all her pride of the red, white and blue. Glorious as an army with banners were the broad streets in their bravery of patriotic decoration, and every building blossomed forth with fluttering pennants, or hid its prosaic bricks and mortar under sweeping draperies of the national colors.

Early in the day all the city was astir. Eager crowds of holiday-makers blocked the streets and loaded the gaily-decked cars. Never was day more perfect, even in Southern California. The light clouds which have prevailed of late were dispelled, and the sun shone with undimmed majesty from a sapphire sky. A light breeze dispelled the sultriness and sent a refreshing coolness through the sunny air, and everything seemed in league to do honor to the great anniversary of American independence.

The entire day was occupied with festivities, and the programmes were arranged in a manner that reflected great credit upon the Executive Committee. Everything was well-planned and well-executed, and the several exercises were so arranged that they neither clashed with one another nor were hampered by tedious delays.

Early in the morning the parade began to form, and as the procession moved slowly through the cheering crowds, the life of the nation seemed to be represented in the glittering pageant.

Scarred old veterans were there, gray-haired and battle-worn, many of them maimed and disabled, a fitting sacrifice to the flag under which they marched, and the thunder of applause greeted the corps which brought up memories of the period of the nation's greatest need, while heads were reverently bared in homage to the colors and gratitude to those who fought and suffered for them that they might remain the van of modern civilization and emblematic of the proudest nation upon earth. Valley Forge was there, picturing the privation and suffering which were the birth-throes of the nation, and calling to memory the famous command: "Put not off; And when you guard tonight, when you guard, let the first of the father of his country in the loyalty of the patriotic hearts around him.

The future of the land was there, represented by an army of brave little lads and bonnie lasses, each carrying a flag which they will one day uphold and defend. In the march past the sacred thing upon earth—the flag itself represented, a living emblem, by the best and purest element in the land, a body of fresh young girls, marching along with happy faces and locked arms in scenes of the grandeur of the banner which gives her superlative privileges to that crown of modern civilization—the American woman. The triumph over poverty and crime was there, in the battalion of neatly and uniformly-clad boys, snatched by the strong hand of a wise and benevolent government from a life of squalor and misery, growing erect and self-respecting, toward a future of honest and useful citizenship.

Enthusiasm rose like a great wave as the pageant swept along, replete with memories of the glorious past, and brilliant with anticipation of the still grander future.

THE PARADE.

THE IMPOSING, GALLANT AND BEAUTIFUL ARRAY MOVES.

The Head of the Column Gave Promise of the Impressive Living Tablas That Followed—Populace and Participants Imbued with Patriotism.

The column was headed by Chief of Police John M. Glass, mounted on a magnificent horse, and followed by an imposing array of mounted police. The Los Angeles Military Band marched next, enlivening the occasion with patriotic airs, and the stirring roll of the drums heralded the approach of the Grand Army drum corps, which followed up the band. Then came Capt. William C. Roberts, marching erect and soldierly, at the head of his fine corps of city police, which was followed by the police rifle corps and a large portion of the police department.

The way having been cleared by these guardians of the peace, the grand marshal, Capt. Gilbert E. Overton, rode along, splendidly mounted, in a gorgeous in costly dress uniform. He was supported by the following staff: Dr. J. M. White, Martin C. Marsh, D. Bottler, Frank E. Walsh, George Reed, Jr., George W. Hawkins, J. B. Simmons, D. R. Clay, J. K. Chalmers, M. C. Clark, Romulus Pico, W. F. Henderson, Dr. William Dodge, Willard Williams, W. H. Brown, Danie H. Burks, C. C. Cook, Dr. Powers, D. A. Watson, George W. Glover, A. C. Shafer, W. B. Hinkle, John A. Smith, Dr. J. J. O'Brien, L. Hasson, D. P. Riley, William C. Bluet.

FIRST DIVISION.

Federal, State, County and City Officials in Carriages.

Next in order came the first division, headed by W. T. Williams, Esq., division marshal, who looked most imposing as he rode along, decorated with the national colors and supported by two picturesque little aides, Master Con B. McMurphy, Jr., and Master Dane Holt.

The boys were brown ponies, and were handsomely dressed in the quaint colonial style, cocked hats, knee breeches, powdered wigs and all. Young Holt was dressed in pale blue, laced with silver; and Mallory in pink, trimmed with green and gold embroidery. Both boys rode well and made a gallant appearance, looking bright and brave enough to battle for the flag as sturdily as did the lads who wore the same quaint costume more than a hundred years ago.

A gallant staff followed, entirely made up of the legal luminaries who presided over the city. District Attorney: B. F. Lee, J. P. Finch, G. E. Mallory, W. W. Donnell, Fred E. Moore, G. T. Meredith, Levy Ledbetter, J. N. Gregory, H. H. Appel, B. H. Donnell, Manuel Odorou, George M. Holton, Robert Dominguez, F. M. Willis, Rich M. Tanner, Henry P. Wilson, and the full muster of the law followed in advance guard, being represented

by the entire galaxy of judges, who trundled along in the state car. The first judges of the United States Court occupied the first triumphal chariot, and was kept in countenance by Superior Judge Walter Van Dyke and W. H. Clark.

A quartette of pretty girls, Misses Birdie Simmons, Eddy, Hobart, Jessie Pickle and Kitty McCormick, occupied the next carriage, and made a tempting center to the judicial sandwich, the other half of which was represented by Superior Judges B. N. Smith, Waldo M. York, Lucia Shaw and J. W. McKinley, who sat and smiled genially at the cheering crowd.

The next carriage contained Mayor F. P. Rader, F. G. Teed, president of the Council; Councilmen F. S. Munson and G. W. Stockwell. Then came the members of the County Board of Supervisors: H. S. Kingery, M. P. Snyder, James Ashman and George D. Pessell, accompanied by Master Bartram Ashman, in one carriage; and E. L. Blanchard, Thomas Savage, C. S. Compton and Clerk C. A. Luckenbach, accompanied by C. A. Luckenbach, two young sons, in another.

It took a tally-ho to hold the Supervisors, A. W. Francisco, E. S. Field, James Hanley, James Hay and W. L. Woodward, who looked at peace with all the world as they rode along, supporting the national colors with their mighty arms.

Then came the county officers, C. F. Bucknell, Auditor; E. C. Hodgen, Register; T. J. Fleming, Treasurer, and Theodore Stummelander, Assessor, who acted as marshals of the division.

He was assisted by the following aides: Maj. M. T. Owens, Col. T. M. Gibson, Gen. H. A. Pierce, Col. U. Forrest, D. R. Rozel, S. W. Strong, S. P. Ross, C. S. Dodge, Capt. H. C. Wyatt, C. S. Davis, Bert Rees, J. S. Sloan, C. B. Ford, Dr. G. F. Mohn, Dr. F. L. Strong, Philip J. Flynn, W. F. Moore, Wm. Horn, Bert Bell, Dr. W. B. Buckley, C. Donnell, H. Q. Blaisdell, A. S. Robbins, D. M. McDonald, H. S. Hudspeth, Dr. H. W. Westlake, D. Bayless, G. A. Allen, R. S. Ewing, S. Banks, L. A. Major, C. A. White, Capt. L. A. Foos, C. A. Warner, Robert Martin, G. A. Williams, J. G. Harlan, Dr. Edward W. Parker, C. A. Holden, S. Correll, Eli George, L. F. Moss, W. C. Durbin, Lt. F. O. Wyman, Fred L. Baker, Reese Llewellyn, W. S. Arnold.

This division was headed by the Orange City Military Band.

Representatives of the Society Union Patriotes, Godard, followed the tallies riding in carriages, and were followed by the Sons of the Revolution: J. W. Forsyth, Stephen G. Long, Arthur B. Benton, John H. Osgood, Alfred P. Robinson, Gen. Johnston Jones, Charles B. Boogie, Charles P. Fenner, David W. Cunningham, and F. W. Allard, who was quite appropriate that the aides should be followed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who occupied a decorated six-horse vehicle, and carried various shields and emblems symbolic of events connected with the revolution.

The division was one that the committee had prepared for the parade a fully-equipped, little red schoolhouse, and the place of honor was assigned it in this division. Drawn by the Junior Order of American Mechanics, its appearance was the signal for frequent bursts of cheers from the vast crowds of spectators who noted its typical features.

Immediately following the little, red schoolhouse came an elaborately-decorated vehicle, containing Sheriff Burd and the deputies from his office. A

participants: Capt. Birdie Simmons, Lieut. Ethel Holland, Grace Feita, Clara Gibbs, Stella Strand, Linda Hill, Anna Taylor, Brooks, Blanche Mullens, Anna Taylor, Metta Lamberg, Dessa West, Glossie Marten, Cora Reynolds, Lilly Rector, Eva Springer, Frankie Davis, Gertrude West, Anna Gervie, Lizzie Boyd, Gertrude West, Ella O'Brien, Bertha Mottaz, Ethel Padrick, Helen Dunlap, Lizzie Bogenburg, Dorothy Magee, and Barbara Biddle, Anna H. Dill, and others.

Nearly all the city schools were represented, the girls in white, and all carrying flags, but the Santa Fe-avenue school was the only one in a distinct costume; the boys wore blue trousers, whitish blouses, with red collars and caps, and the girls wore blue skirts, the remainder of their costume being the same as that of the boys.

FIFTH DIVISION.

In Which a Living American Flag Claims Admiration.

The fifth division of the parade was preceded by the Riverside Band, which acted as marshal of the division.

He was assisted by the following aides: Maj. J. Lee Burton, with the following aides: Maj. M. T. Owens, Col. T. M. Gibson, Gen. H. A. Pierce, Col. U. Forrest, D. R. Rozel, S. W. Strong, S. P. Ross, C. S. Dodge, Capt. H. C. Wyatt, C. S. Davis, Bert Rees, J. S. Sloan, C. B. Ford, Dr. G. F. Mohn, Dr. F. L. Strong, Philip J. Flynn, W. F. Moore, Wm. Horn, Bert Bell, Dr. W. B. Buckley, C. Donnell, H. Q. Blaisdell, A. S. Robbins, D. M. McDonald, H. S. Hudspeth, Dr. H. W. Westlake, D. Bayless, G. A. Allen, R. S. Ewing, S. Banks, L. A. Major, C. A. White, Capt. L. A. Foos, C. A. Warner, Robert Martin, G. A. Williams, J. G. Harlan, Dr. Edward W. Parker, C. A. Holden, S. Correll, Eli George, L. F. Moss, W. C. Durbin, Lt. F. O. Wyman, Fred L. Baker, Reese Llewellyn, W. S. Arnold.

This division was headed by the Orange City Military Band.

Representatives of the Society Union Patriotes, Godard, followed the tallies riding in carriages, and were followed by the Sons of the Revolution: J. W. Forsyth, Stephen G. Long, Arthur B. Benton, John H. Osgood, Alfred P. Robinson, Gen. Johnston Jones, Charles B. Boogie, Charles P. Fenner, David W. Cunningham, and F. W. Allard, who was quite appropriate that the aides should be followed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who occupied a decorated six-horse vehicle, and carried various shields and emblems symbolic of events connected with the revolution.

The division was one that the committee had prepared for the parade a fully-equipped, little red schoolhouse, and the place of honor was assigned it in this division. Drawn by the Junior Order of American Mechanics, its appearance was the signal for frequent bursts of cheers from the vast crowds of spectators who noted its typical features.

Immediately following the little, red schoolhouse came an elaborately-decorated vehicle, containing Sheriff Burd and the deputies from his office. A

EIGHTH DIVISION.

The American Protective Association Appears in Force.

This division was one of the finest in the parade, and was in charge of Maj. J. Lee Burton, with the following aides: Maj. M. T. Owens, Col. T. M. Gibson, Gen. H. A. Pierce, Col. U. Forrest, D. R. Rozel, S. W. Strong, S. P. Ross, C. S. Dodge, Capt. H. C. Wyatt, C. S. Davis, Bert Rees, J. S. Sloan, C. B. Ford, Dr. G. F. Mohn, Dr. F. L. Strong, Philip J. Flynn, W. F. Moore, Wm. Horn, Bert Bell, Dr. W. B. Buckley, C. Donnell, H. Q. Blaisdell, A. S. Robbins, D. M. McDonald, H. S. Hudspeth, Dr. H. W. Westlake, D. Bayless, G. A. Allen, R. S. Ewing, S. Banks, L. A. Major, C. A. White, Capt. L. A. Foos, C. A. Warner, Robert Martin, G. A. Williams, J. G. Harlan, Dr. Edward W. Parker, C. A. Holden, S. Correll, Eli George, L. F. Moss, W. C. Durbin, Lt. F. O. Wyman, Fred L. Baker, Reese Llewellyn, W. S. Arnold.

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Immediately following the little, red schoolhouse came an elaborately-decorated vehicle, containing Sheriff Burd and the deputies from his office. A

from any school was awarded to St. Joseph's school.

The prize for the best-drilled school was awarded to the Rosedale school post, was awarded to Stanton Post.

For the largest number in any labor organization, to the gas-fitters.

The prize banner donated by the Pacific Coast Regatta Company, for the best-decorated and officered company in line, was awarded to the Rosedale school, under the captaincy of Miss Birde Simmons.

AWARDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Executive Committee of the Fourth of July celebration: Your committee to award prize flags to the best-decorated vehicles has the honor to report:

Best-decorated six-horse vehicle, the Sheriff's office.

Best-decorated two-horse vehicle, the tallies.

Best-decorated one-horse vehicle, Guiseppe Soliman, No. 547 Macy street.

Your committee takes pleasure in highly complimenting the tallies, for their neatness, for the bright, and beautifully-dressed school children and decorated more or less elaborately with flowers and the national colors.

Among these we feel warranted in specially pointing out the third one in line. Every man wore the "Little Red Schoolhouse" badge and emblem.

Your committee takes pleasure in highly complimenting the tallies, for their neatness, for the bright, and beautifully-dressed school children and decorated more or less elaborately with flowers and the national colors.

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over-estimating the worth and services of such a man as Washington. His name and fame today, outrunning the limits of nationality, and breaking down distinctions of race, has become universally acclaimed the common property of civilization and human progress; and it may have been a wise and basic ideal statement in our time, yet the name of George Washington bids fair to remain first in the hearts of his countrymen.

"Few citizens, if the hopes and wishes of the founders of this republic are to be realized by the liberty-loving people in the future, even liberty-loving abiding citizen of the republic should insist that patriotism, pure and simple, should be taught in all the schools now, whether they be public or private, sectarian or secular.

"I know what I am talking about, (cheers) and you know what you are cheering about. In the life of every nation comes a crisis, and later, when the silver words of orators are powerless, when philosophy is in doubt, and the supreme question of the moment is 'ease or honor, life or death.' 'Tis then that the debate is on the god of war, provoked, and the nation is transferred from the form to the field of battle. 'Tis then that there should exist in the mind of every citizen, rich or poor, high or low, young or old, great or small, that loyalty, that courage, that zeal and that patriotism which should save the state, its flag raised on high, and them down unashamed and unpainted to the generations to follow.

"Our own nation is no exception to the rule. From 1861 to 1865 it rocked and rolled like a ship in a storm.

public and private cruelty and wrongs. "I have boundless hope of the future, and in the possibilities of this great republic. I hope and trust we may never see another war among our people; but if it should come, if 'wicked, human demons' unshackled, human ambition and unbridled ambitions, should ever boil and bubble and run riot under 'ordinances,' 'resolutions' or 'declarations' hereafter, advocated by those who hate our republican form of government, our laws, our flag and our institutions; we are prepared to meet them, and in their banner hang the cry of 'Murder him,' 'The traitor's sweet for one's country to die,' 'Let us be Mulligan at Lexington.' Let me down, but save the flag."

HEARTILY CHEERED.

The orator was repeatedly interrupted by prolonged cheers from the audience, and when toward the close of his excellent address he laid emphasis on the closing of the parade. The

Valle, by one of those peculiar slips which the tongue, and not the mind, is alone responsible for, quoted the name of Jefferson Davis instead of Thomas Jefferson, as he clearly intended, and which the subject on which he was talking would clearly indicate. Chairman Cressey, who, with some others, had remained in the hall during the intermission, and who, to right some real or fancied wrong, would tear down all that we have built in the last 100 years, I have confidence to believe that the hearts of a loyal liberty-loving, patriotic people would be moved by the cry of 'Murder him,' 'The traitor's sweet for one's country to die,' 'Let us be Mulligan at Lexington.'

With this the morning exercises at the Pavilion closed.

AT CENTRAL PARK.

An Enthusiastic Crowd and Exercises Al Fresco.

Central Park was one of the grand gathering-places of the patriotic public, and the chief attraction of the day. The walks were full of promenaders sauntering to and fro, and every cool lawn had its groups of loungers enjoying the grateful shade of the trees.

The main gathering, though, was around the gaily-decorated grand stand, where were to be heard patriotic orations and addresses.

Hon. W. H. Clark officiated as chairman, and introduced each feature of the exercises with a few graceful and appropriate remarks.

The invocation was offered by Rev.

SENATOR DEL VALLE'S SPEECH.

Mayor Rader, acting chairman, then announced the Hon. R. F. Del Valle as

IV.
At sight of its sheen how the red tide runs
Aflame in the veins of the patriot sons,
Who in days a-gone on the smoking field
Saw its battling foemen fighting yield;
Say its colors fly o'er the parapets
A British with glittering bayonets—
Ah! think of the price paid o'er and o'er!
For the flag of the free and the forty-four!

V.
See how it billows above the waves!
See it blaze and beckon o'er patriot graves!
May its triple colors paint the sky
'Till the stars in the heavens faint and die,
Be stricken the hand that would put it down
From the tow-ring staff that its glories count,
To its foes defiance—let cannons roar
Salutes to the flag of the forty-four!

VI.
And shall we patiently see exist
Beside it the rag of the Anarchist?
Shall we see it shamed by an alien host?
That protects the land from coast to coast?

Shall galvanized patriots taint its dies
With smirch of their rank cupidity?
Never!" you'll answer me o'er and o'er,
"While flutters the flag of the forty-four!"

VII.
Then hail the day of our jubilee!
Hail the bespangled flag of the free!
There's a race's hope in its colors bright:
It stars illumine the darkest night;

In the march of nations it leads the van;

For it stands for the holiest rights of man.

Then hail it and cheer it o'er and o'er,
The glorious flag of the forty-four!

L. E. MOSHER.

The "Star-spangled Banner" was beautifully rendered as a solo by J. M. Shawhan, who held in his hand a magnificently silk flag.

AN ORATION.

J. R. Rush gave the first oration, which was enthusiastically received and vigorously applauded.

Mr. Rush closed his speech by saying, "As man is the crowning work of God, so a free and enlightened country, controlled by a well-regulated government, is the grandest work of man. Throughout the ages has endured the ceaseless struggle to establish a form of government which would defend the weak and helpless, and restrain the strong from oppressing their humbler brethren; a government that would make it easy for men to do right, and hard for them to transgress the law.

The object of the revolution, 1776, was to establish the birth, 119 years ago, of a nation whose greatest object was to establish a government where every honest man should have a chance to make a success of his life.

The poor and oppressed colonists of a country, who had been born and bred against tyranny and declared war against the proudest and most powerful nation upon earth, made the whole world stand agast at their temerity, but they fought for seven long years against overwhelming odds, to give a free country and wise government to unborn generations.

"It is a grand thing," said the speaker, "to gather once a year and look back through our history upon those noble days of heroic struggle; to proclaim to the children of today the great deeds that your fathers did. They never forgot it. I well remember the first Fourth of July when I was really turned loose to celebrate in my own way. A happier little country boy never existed than I was when I walked out of the grand hall down the village street on that Fourth of July, with twenty-five whole cents in my pocket and I was prouder and richer than I have ever been since or ever expect to be. Ten cents went for firecrackers; ten more to treat another boy to lemonade, and the remaining five for a little, sixpenny cigar.

Mr. Rush briefly sketched the sorrows and difficulties that have, in times gone by, clouded the prosperity of the nation, and spoke movingly of the bravery and patriotism which had surmounted them as they came. In spite of the difficult problems that confront the government, in the grand years to come, the starry flag will wave over the freest and most progressive nation in the world.

"Every thread in that flag has cost a brave man's life," said Mr. Rush, enthusiastically. "Every thread has been baptized with noble blood. It is a sacred thing to all patriotic hearts, and should it be torn down, civilization must go backward for over a century. There are people in every climate and country lay claim to their right for what it represents, and I will stake my life that, in the time of generations yet unborn, this noble banner will march at the head of the nation into the grandest civilization ever known."

Mr. Rush retired amid enthusiastic applause, and Judge Clark, with a few words of cordiality, introduced Gen. A. B. Campbell.

WITTY ELOQUENCE.

A shout of glad welcome rose as the splendid veteran stepped forward, and, as the full, sonorous voice rang out like a trumpet as the orator warmed to his subject, it rolled above applause vigorous enough to have drowned anything else in the realm of sound.

"This is America's day," began the speaker. "It is the day when Americans meet to celebrate the birth of the American republic. It does not belong to any political party; it is any church sect, society, or any other class of people.

Thomas Barnes next read, with fine effect, a poem by L. E. Mosher, entitled "THE FLAG OF THE FORTY-FOUR."

I.
Here to the beat of the throbong drum,
Beneath our country's flag we come,
To consecrate our faith anew
In the stars agleam on the field of blue—

The stars that destiny there has set
As Liberty's glittering amulet—
To the stripes of white and the stripes of red
That bellow and bugle overhead!

II.
Sweet is the air of our natal day,
And brave the airs that the bugles play—
All up and down the bannered land,
The troops of peace with the flag in hand,

March to the tunes that the fighting
Fought to, to the death, in field and fen,

While from staff and spar the colors roar.

On the standard sheet of the forty-four.

III.
The flag of the pluming forty-four,
On its saffron field there is room for more—
More stars for States made great by men—

By men of masterful mind and ken,
Free, free-born in the land of the free.

This link of the world, that ties sea to sea.

Where never a bondsman clanks a chain,

And the serf may come to his own again.

States, a position equally open to any man worthy of it today.

The speaker then alluded to the multitudes who have found refuge upon these shores, and the gratitude and devotion with which they owe to the country which has so generously sheltered them and given to them all the inestimable rights and privileges of the American citizen.

A glowing picture was given of the universal freedom of all things; the freedom of the press; the freedom of men to help according to their talents, of their countrymen, and stirring words of comfort and encouragement with regard to the financial problems which vex the nation, warmed every heart to a cheerier view and a resolution to braver efforts in the time to come.

Gen. Campbell then spoke earnestly of the overwhelming importance of intelligence and integrity behind the great privilege of the ballot, and the warmly eulogized the great system of the ballot, which purifies the nation on a level of enlightenment and progress.

He closed his speech with a magnificent burst of eloquence to the beloved flag, which was ever uppermost in his thoughts, and stepped down, amid thunders of prolonged and hearty applause from all within reach of his voice.

AT THE CHURCH.

Not so Large a Crowd, but Much Enthusiasm.

The exercises at the First Congregational Church were fairly well attended, but the crowd evidently preferred the outdoor exercises to those held indoors.

The church was about three-quarters filled when Chairman W. C. Patterson announced the opening number of the programme, music by the Orange City Band, and C. H. Anderson, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, followed with an oration. Prof. Bacon failed to show up, but the audience made up for his absence by joining in the singing of the national anthem, "America," which was sung with enthusiasm and heartiness which gave evidence that the gathering were in accord with the spirit of the day.

Prof. E. T. Pierot read the Declaration of Independence, after which Miss Lillian Werth sang the "Star-spangled Banner" in manner that brought forth cheering after each line. Miss Werth was dressed in the national colors, holding the grand banner of our United States aloft while singing. It was one of the most interesting events of the gathering.

After Prof. Alice Brown Cranes read an original patriotic poem, Prof. C. H. Keyes of Pasadena was introduced as one of the orators of the day. Prof. Keyes gave an exhaustive review of the nation's history, following it step by step from revolutionary days to the present time. He dwelt at considerable length on the remarkable education of the young and of the illiterate voters. Also called attention to the wholesale immigration in the past, and called for restriction of all immigration, admitting to our shores only those who are fit to support themselves and make our country the dumping-ground of the Old World, upon which to dump their outcasts.

At the conclusion of Prof. Keyes' oration, Miss Mabel Tanner recited "The Liberty Bell" in very charming and pleasant manner. After which Hon. T. W. Brotherton addressed the audience for about fifteen minutes upon appropriate topics. The exercises were concluded by singing "The Red, White and Blue" by the audience.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

THE PAVILION CROWDED AT THE THREE O'CLOCK FUNCTION.

Dvorak's Cantata, "The American Flag," with Beautiful Tableaux—Presentation of a Beautiful Flag to the Fire Department.

The musical festival at Hazard's Pavilion yesterday afternoon was an immense success. A huge audience literally packed the building from floor to roof, and not an inch of standing room was left unoccupied. The proscenium arch was draped with an effective arrangement of the colors, and great flags were hung at either side of the stage. About the balcony railing was a simple festooning of bunting and groups of flags.

The programme was opened with an overture by the Krause Orchestra of thirty pieces. Capt. Cressey, who presided over the festival, the rose and the lily, and the band of the Rosedale school, with their captain, Miss Birdie Simmons, had just finished drilling, and had won both prizes for the best-drilled and best-organized company. Amid great applause, the girls entered and filled the front row of seats on the floor.

Hon. James McLachlan made a long and interesting address, sketching the history of the country from the landing of Columbus to the present day. Warm tributes were paid to William Tecumseh Sherman, and the band of the Rosedale school, with their captain, Miss Birdie Simmons and Lieut. Ethel Holland. The girls formed a charming picture in their airy white dresses and caps, blue sashes and red stockings, each girl carrying a flag. At their head trumphant waved the prizes won in the parade of the morning, a silk flag as a token that they were the best-organized and best-drilled and officered of all the school children.

The programme was repeated with much success, with the addition of three tableaux, which were omitted in the afternoon programme. The third tableau was a company of infantry on march; the fourth was a cavalryman on horseback, with sabre raised over an infantry who knelt at his feet in the naval reserve.

For more than one hundred years we have existed, prospered and progressed under the institutions of our fathers, but that we ought to preserve our liberties, and should be ever vigilant in the defense of the whole, and teach us. We cannot look forward to a life of dreamful ease; we have had struggles, and always will have them, but without struggle there can be no progress.

We do not need to look to foreign countries for heroes, we have our own heroes in Washington, Lincoln and others, and with these examples before us we can say that the republic will stand undivided, it will survive waves of monopoly, hate, selfishness and anarchy. Let us live up to our motto, "One nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

"I invoke the spirit that ruled the lives of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Grant and Lincoln, and proclaim peace on earth, toward man, good will."

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The first company to exhibit its skill was a band of little girls from the Rosedale Garrison, and Lieut. Ethel Holland. The girls formed a charming picture in their airy white dresses and caps, blue sashes and red stockings, each girl carrying a flag. At their head trumphant waved the prizes won in the parade of the morning, a silk flag as a token that they were the best-organized and officered of all the school children.

There were none to compete against them, so, after a fine exhibition drill in military evolutions and various figures, the judges, Mr. Clark, Dowd, and Newell, awarded the grand prize to the band of the Pacific Coast Regalia Company, and the youthful soldiers marched proudly away to the pavilion to take their part in the tableaux given in connection with the cantata.

The following are the names of the members of the Rosedale company:

Captain Birdie L. Simmons and Lieut. Ethel Holland; privates, Misses Feits, Gibbs, Starr, Hill, Work, Brooks, West, Reynolds, Rector, Springer, Davis, West, Gervie, Boyd, Wandrey, Brine, Motte, Padric, Dunlap, Bugeben, Maguire, Bowes, Hines, and Pfirrmann. The drummer boys were Harvey Barr and George Franklin Barr.

After the departure of Capt. Simmons and her company, the Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., had its turn. Some one had started the rumor that Co. B of Pasadena had selected its best sixteen men and twelve women to take part in the competitive drill. Not only was this rumor quite unfounded; for one thing, not less than thirty-two men are allowed to enter a drill of this kind. Furthermore, nearly the whole body of the Pasadena militia were entered for the competition.

After some selections from "Faust," delightfully rendered by the orchestra, Walter S. Moore, chief of the fire department, was requested to come to the platform, where he was presented by Capt. Cressey, on behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Executive Committee, with a large and beautiful flag of rich colors, heavily embroidered with gold.

In making the presentation Capt. Cressey paid the highest compliments to Chief Moore, and spoke in the warmest terms of his courage, bravery and efficiency, and closed with wishing blessings upon him and the department.

Chief Moore made an exceedingly graceful reply, and said that it was with a great deal of pride and satisfaction that he accepted the handsome flag.

on behalf of the department, and tendered his heartfelt thanks to the ladies who had always shown such kindness and generosity to the members of the fire department; he closed by declaring that the firemen were always ready to stand for their country's need.

The programme was occupied by a fine production of Antonin Dvorak's patriotic cantata, "The American Flag," directed by O. Stewart Taylor, with tenor solo by D. A. McIntosh, bass solos by C. S. Corley and recitations by Capt. Thomas Laycock.

The first of the tableaux, which were all very effective and well arranged, was the "Origin of the Flag," and showed Miss Whiley, as Columbia, posed gracefully upon a high pedestal, a huge flag forming a background, and at her grouped thirteen little girls in white gowns with crowns upon their heads.

In the second tableau, Columbia and everybody, the companies were dismissed.

Capt. Bingham was in command of the band, Lieut. Kennedy, who has just been elected captain, but has not yet received his commission, was in charge of Co. C.

CHILDREN CELEBRATE.

Little Patriots Who Are Starting Out Right.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the children held patriotic exercises in the First Congregational Church, under the care of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fourth of July Committee. The church, gorgous with decorations of the morning, was full of school-children, with a fringe of older people in the rear.

Mrs. Alice Moore McComas, chairman of the afternoon, introduced the Boys' Brigade Drum and Bugle Corps. The players, with their arms, came thus opening the musical part of the programme, which had been arranged by Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Fitch, and Miss Jacoby.

In the absence of the Rev. Ada C. Bowles, who was to have given an inspiring address, the Lord's Prayer in concert. The old song, "America," was sung by the audience, under the leadership of C. E. Brown. The next number was an eloquent oration on America by Nannie Snow Longley. With simple dignity she spoke on the theme

THE ROAD-RACE.

NEW RECORDS MADE IN THE SANTA MONICA RACE.

Thousands Witness the Finish in Santa Monica and Cheer the Winners.

Ulbright, Lawton, Washburn and Yeoman are Declared the Heroes of the Day.

Only a Few Accidents Occurred and No One is Reported as Hurt—Ninety-four Men in at the Finish.

The great Santa Monica annual road-race has come and gone, and with it many fond hopes.

Early in the day the riders and onlookers began to put in their appearance at Hazard's Pavilion and by 8:30 o'clock the Pavilion was thronged with a busy, hustling crowd. Here a trainer rubbing down some crack rider, there another telling his man how to win the race, and on all sides little groups discussing the chances of the riders.

Considerable jockeying was done by the managers of various riders, but as it was all square and within the rules of the race, no ill will was created and the race was won by the best men.

Promptly at 8:45 a.m. the first riders went away from the scratch, and from that time until 9 o'clock a perfect string of wheelmen streamed forth from Fifth and Olive streets, at which place the scratch mark was.

As soon as the last man had started, everybody rushed for the stage, "bus," hack, and other kind of a conveyance to take them to the depot so as to catch the special train and be in time to see the finish. The special had seventeen coaches and they were all filled, as were also the baggage cars and engine.

A very poor few of the racers was due to the train passed between Bonita Meadows and The Palms. The many colored suits of the wheelmen gave the road a truly Fourth-of-July appearance.

After about ten minutes wait at Santa Monica the first rider appeared in sight, and excitement was high as to who he was. It proved to be L. Lawton and he was heartily cheered as he crossed the tape. W. Yeoman was the next man to cross and then they came fast and thick. The big winner in the race was seen. He would get prizes. First-time was generally conceded to Ulbright, but some thought that either McCrea or Washburn would beat him out, and they were not far wrong, as Ulbright only won first from Washburn by seven seconds.

Following is a list of the starters with the handicaps:

Scratch—E. Ulbright, W. E. McCrea, W. A. Hutton and Will Rodriguez.

Thirty seconds—Phil Kitchin.

One minute—G. Schmidt and C. Washburn.

Two minutes—H. S. Williams, W. S. Garrison and H. E. Bundy.

Three minutes—Frank Bodillo, Jacob Echhart, O. J. Weber, George B. Cox, R. H. Hargrove, A. Thompson, Mode Smith, D. Scogland and R. D. Mussen.

Four minutes—Fay Stephenson, Ed. Watson, W. R. Russel, James J. Sugg, Louis Wallen, A. Simeon, H. S. Smith, E. P. Nelly, Charlie Miller, E. J. Norman, John Todd, Charles Cowan, C. D. Branson and Oscar Lawler.

Five minutes—E. Cole, F. S. Hogue, J. W. Lester, John Richard, W. E. Kinnard, F. C. Drew, C. W. Slater, E. S. Weaver, Z. G. Taylor, A. B. Houston, H. Hawks, S. E. Schwartz, J. E. Sanderson, F. H. Muchmore, A. J. Bayer and E. Clark.

Six minutes—T. E. Adams, Clarence Miller, Paul Fallon, A. E. Elliott, W. A. Stephen, Emil Ducommun, F. W. Rehberg, D. W. Ward, Fred Hay, De. Earl Cole and E. D. G. Campbell.

Seven minutes—W. Watts, John Engel, W. E. Tyler, N. L. Bleth, F. L. Morrill, Ed. Mather, R. S. Taylor, W. Jones, C. M. Goode, Forrest De. W. Savage, W. E. Gard, Herman Ellis, J. W. Menz, F. W. Maynard, Bert Ritter, V. Lange, E. V. Bennett and Bert Martin.

Eight minutes—C. Pierce, John Meyer, L. A. Forsythe, V. V. Guerco, W. Yeoman, W. B. Juenger, Herb Pease, Jacob Willisford, R. H. Jeffries, H. E. Willey, H. L. Jenkins, A. J. Gandy, L. Lawton and William Martindale.

Nine minutes—G. S. Smith, W. Mathewson, D. F. Sheedon, L. J. Manley, W. W. Weir, H. A. Phillips and Fred Phillips.

Ten minutes—A. L. Taber, W. Imbler, E. T. Carter, J. T. Newell and B. V. Dunn.

Eleven minutes—W. S. Kingsberry and W. Hill.

Twelve minutes—T. Rowan, Jr.

Out of a field of 107 starters ninety-four finished, which is remarkable, owing to the dusty condition of the roads.

Following is the order in which each rider crossed the tape, with the official time:

NAME OFFICIAL TIME

1 L. Lawton 50.09 2-5

2 W. Yeoman 50.68 1-5

3 E. Ulbright 54.51

4 E. T. Carter 53.53

5 W. W. Wier 53.53

6 H. S. Williams 53

7 W. E. Imbler 53.06

8 H. E. Bundy 53.34

9 H. E. Hargrove 53.40

10 C. E. Pierce 49.42

11 B. V. Dunn 53.40

12 B. W. Guelario 49.45

13 J. E. Sanderson 49.45

14 E. A. Mather 55.08

15 W. Mathewson 53.49 2-5

16 W. S. Kingsberry 52.57

17 W. Hill 52.06

18 W. R. Russel 52.06

19 H. Pease 55.14

20 J. T. Newell 57.17

21 E. L. Jenkins 54.25

22 W. S. Kingsberry 54.31

23 W. Watts 54.31

24 G. B. Cox 50.35

25 A. Thompson 50.39

26 W. H. Jeffries 58.56

27 W. B. Gard 55.04

28 E. Cole 51.06

29 H. E. Hargrove 51.06

30 F. T. Drew 53.17

31 W. E. Tyler 52.22

32 C. E. Pierce 52.15

33 H. Hawks 53.23

34 H. E. Bundy 50.24 1-2

35 G. E. Sanderson 49.39

36 E. Ducommun 54.37

37 Earl Cole 54.38

38 G. E. Schmidt 54.39

39 J. W. Mather 54.44

40 W. S. Savage 55.50

41 F. L. Rogue 53.53

42 W. H. Jeffries 54.54

43 W. Mathewson 55.21

44 E. G. Taylor 55.21

45 E. E. Sanderson 54.05

46 E. A. Mather 57.16

47 E. E. Sanderson 54.45

48 O. L. Smith 58.17

49 C. E. Pierce 57.18

50 Charles Cowan 53.19

51 W. A. Stephenson 55.50

52 W. E. Kinzie 55.21

53 H. H. Miller 54.39

54 H. H. Miller 54.44

55 F. L. Rogue 57.06

56 E. J. Norman 55.16

57 Fred Phillips 55.16

58 E. P. Nelly 54.45

59 Will Rodriguez 50.34

60 U. H. Branson 54.39

61 A. B. Houston 54.49

62 Fred Williams 54.53

63 Fred E. Robich 55.16

64 Alvin Simonds 55.16

65 Fred Williams 54.16

66 D. F. Sheedon 56.21

G. Smith	52.32
W. A. Hutton	52.1-2
E. Ulbright	50.98
C. Washburn	50.30
R. H. Jeffries	50.34
Frank Bedillo	54.41
Lamont	52.42
Phil Kitchin	58.18
A. B. Elliott	57.14
Carl ...	49.42
L. Jenkins	60.46
B. V. Duque	63.02
W. Jones	60.18
Monte Griffith	58.27
W. W. Lester	59.17
S. E. Schwartz	61.18
H. E. McCreas	51.18

tion and only came up from Los Angeles to the races as a spectator, and he was surprised at the rest when the time was announced. Slater is only 16 years old, and at present lives in Los Angeles.

In the mile race for boys under 16 years, Myron Hill, the Pasadena boy, got even for his bad judgment in the race, and rode an instructive race, displaying excellent head work. C. A. Phillips was second by several lengths; Bennie Nead got third. Hill's time was 1:19.4-5.

Referee Castleman put a time limit of 2:40 on the final of the mile novice, but as the wind was getting stronger and the contestants made a good race, did not enforce it. There was considerable shifting of positions until the last furlong, and up to that time it was anybody's race. The finish was the closest of the day. Pinney, the Crown City man, winning from Cowan by inches. Wallace was third with the Williams brothers way back; time 2:44.

The trial race of the day was open to exciting events, and there were narrow escapes from serious falls in each. The first was won by Canby Hewitt of Pasadena from his clubmate, Johnson, by a sensational sprint, after the spectators had all but given it to Johnson. Hollowell, Dan Cole, finished third, just ahead of Koels of Elwood. Baker of Redlands and Pinney also ran. Hewitt's time was 1:21.2-5.

The prize offered for the best average goes to L. Lawton, he having won first place and fifth time. Lawton could have easily lowered his time had he been pushed as he was not at all blown and had 50s, the best of the nearest men.

The winning of first time by E. Ulbright was popular with the wheelmen as this now secures to him the diamond medal which he won last year for the first time, the medal having been given with the understanding that it must be won two years running by one rider to become his personal property.

Many were much disappointed that H. E. McCreas punctured the tire on his wheel as they expected to see a close finish between him and Ulbright.

All of the boys were thoroughly coated with dirt before they reached Santa Monica, and it was almost impossible to distinguish their faces when they crossed the tape.

The wheelmen all feel very kindly toward Mr. Hazard for his kindness in fixing the chukholes in the road, and also for his having a wagon on the road to pick up the break-downs.

Fay Stephenson says the reason he did not win was because there were too many young riders in the race who had bad judgment, but just ran away from him, and he could not keep up. That's right.

The two-mile club handicap race of the Ontario Wheelmen went to George Thompson, who had the limit of 350 yards. Tom and W. G. Williams, the scratch men, were second and third respectively. The handicaps were too many, but the scratch men made a good fight.

The race of the day was the final of the half-mile open. Tom of Nobles of Pasadena was the first to cross the finish in the final, the referee decided to let him go.

Johnston, like his Eastern namesake, was also an important factor; so was John Cowan and the others.

At the start a chain began to make a noise, and soon the man in orange and black was standing still seemingly. It was Cowan, who had just had his tire patched and neglected to fasten the wheel to the frame. So the race went on down the five miles, who were close together for a lap. Ulbright, stretching the last lap Hewitt tried to jump the bunch, and had ten yards the lead before he knew it. Griffin was hot after him at once, and none too soon. The Los Angeles boy, who puffed eighty miles in last year's Santa Monica, was gaining but not fast enough, and Hewitt won by least seven inches. Johnson was a good third, and Gaylord of Redlands, with Pinney of Pasadena way back; time 1:12.2-5, and a stiff breeze blowing too.

The two-mile handicap half filled the track with its sixteen contestants. Tom was still alive, but he had dropped out on the second lap, although at the half the field was altogether. Griffin, with Nobles of Riverside, both scratch men, were setting all the pace before the mile was covered, and the work done by Arthur Griffin in this race, to win from the scratch, shows that there is right good stuff in him.

At the right time in the seventh lap Griffin goes up front and the rest lose heart at once. He never stops with hardly a swerve to the right or left until the race ends, with him the winner. The two-mile race was won by Johnson, who also started from scratch; second, and then another ten-yard break before Hadley of Pasadena arrives. The rest were lost on the backstretch. Time 5:14.

The first heat of the 100-yard dash for sprinters was won by J. B. McNab, Riverside, in 11.5-6.

Second heat was won by George K. Noland, Riverside; W. M. Dickey, Riverside, second; time 11 2-5.

Final 100-yard dash, won by McNab, Noland second, Dickey third; time 11.5-6.

Quarter-mile run won by R. C. P. Smith, W. J. Cutter second; time 1m.

Eightth of a mile run won by Noland, Dickey second, Cutter third; time 19 2-5.

This would, of course, break the world's 220-yard record by 22-8s, but it is noted that the course was not measured correctly. It will be measured again tomorrow.

Running high jump was won by McNab, who made 5 ft. 4 1/4 in.

Broad jump was won by McNab, 18 ft. 6 in. L. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

Quarter-mile dash, won by McNab, 22 ft. 6 in. L. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

Broad jump was won by Mrs. Phillips, 5 ft. 11 in. L. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

Quarter-mile dash, won by Mrs. Phillips, 22 ft. 6 in. L. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

Broad jump was won by Mrs. Phillips, 5 ft. 11 in. L. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

Quarter-mile dash, won by Mrs. Phillips, 22 ft. 6 in. L. M. Tolman of Claremont scored one inch less.

Broad jump was won by Mrs. Phillips, 5 ft. 11



Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Patching little adelets
(Drops of printer's ink)
Bring the traffic your way
And make the money chink.

There will be an interesting meeting at the Los Angeles W.C.T.U., First Congregational Church, corner Hill and Sixth Streets, Friday, July 5, at 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Maggie Bisbee, county superintendent of evangelistic work, will conduct the devotional exercises. A short address will be given by Mrs. ex-Gov. John P. St. John. All are cordially invited.

On Sunday, July 7, the Santa Fe will run a special hour to Redondo Beach, leaving La Grande Station at 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 noon, 1:30 p.m., 2 p.m.; returning, afternoon trains leave the beach at 12 noon, 3:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 7 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Every day in July the Santa Fe will run a special to Redondo and Santa Monica, leaving La Grande Station at 7 p.m.; returning, special will leave the beaches at 10 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Open-air concerts at Redondo Beach Sunday, by the great cornetist, and the Royal Hawaiian Band. Santa Fe trains leave every hour, from 8 a.m. to 2 o'clock.

Parties going to San Diego on Saturday excursion should purchase tickets today at Santa Fe office, No. 129 North Spring street. Avoid the rush at the station.

For good single double and tally-ho, turnouts go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway. L. J. Sander, proprietor.

Fifteen cents round trip on Terminal Rail-way to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Terminal Island. The pavilion and bathhouse are open for the season. Fish dinners, fine bathing, boating and sailing.

Catalina Island—Fast time and close connections, via Terminal Railway. See our tables in this paper.

You can buy bread, cakes and all that at the Koster Cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

Dr. Cochran has moved his office into the Irvine Block, Third and Broadway. Tel. 1508.

Dr. Hitchcock, Byrne Block, Tel. 592. Dr. J. H. Davison, Byrne blk. Tel. 592. Men's shoes only. Barden's, 150 N. Spring.

Three children lost during the parade yesterday were restored to their parents.

A barrel of lemonade and another of claret punch was on tap yesterday at the police station for the thirsty cops.

George Valentine was arrested yesterday by Humane Officer Hutchins, on a warrant charging him with battery.

Among Wednesday night's arrests for disturbing the peace were the following: Robert Ellis, Oscar Atkins, R. de Lure, Mike Collins.

Detective Steele yesterday arrested D. W. Griswold for carrying a concealed weapon. Police Commissioner Field went security for the prisoner, and he was released.

Large, elegantly-furnished rooms at the New Angeles Theatrical Building, New management. Strictly first class. Take elevator to third floor. 227 S. Spring street.

Six boys, en route to the Whittier State School from San Francisco were lodged at the police station yesterday. All were convicted of second-degree burglary, or attempted burglary.

One of the most remarkable cases of a boy running over a young woman on First street, near Main, yesterday morning, injuring him so badly that he had to be sent to his home on Brooklyn avenue in a hack.

During a jam of vehicles at Sixth and Hill streets, as the parade was disbanding yesterday, the wheel of a buggy collapsed, throwing a baby out of its mother's lap into the street. The infant came up in the act of being trampled upon before its father jumped from the buggy and snatched the child from its perilous position.

The funeral of Brother Edward Harrington of Kingman Lodge, No. 7 I.O.O.F., Kingman, Ariz., will be held at 2 p.m. today (July 5) in the parlors of Kregel & Bresie, corner Sixth and Broadway. All Odd Fellows are requested to meet in Masonic Hall, I.O.O.F. building, at 1:30 to attend. Interment in I.O.O.F. Cemetery. By order of the General Relief Committee. Phil Royer, Secretary.

The members of the Ivy Leaf Club gave a very successful masquerade ball yesterday evening in the Turnverein Hall. The ceiling and sides of the hall had been festooned with beau-tiful curtains, while clusters of palms and ferns added to the beauty of the scene. More than forty couples participated in the affair, the most of the costumes worn being very unique and in many cases beautiful. Prizes were given for the best costumes exhibited, and the dancing was continued to a late hour.

PERSONALS.

George Selmer, Paris, France, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Jesse O. Browning from the town of Zozobeezoo, Tex., is at the Na-deau.

John Koster, who was called East by the death of his father at Erie, Pa., got back home yesterday.

E. M. Poston, Portland, Ore.; S. W. de Witt, Washington, D. C., and F. C. Hatch, Phoenix, Ariz., are strangers with our gates, who enjoyed the glorious Fourth. They are at the Hollenbeck.

L. Reich of San Francisco, member of the firm of Buyer & Reich, San Francisco, is here on a visit to his cousin, L. J. Hartman, manager of the advertising department of A. Hamburger & Sons, People's Store.

Prof. E. E. Jones of Alhambra and Ross Fisher, of Long Beach started on Monday for the Yosemite Valley. Mr. Jones will go on to New York and enter some college in the East for the study of medicine. Mr. Fisher will return in two weeks.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS AT REDONDO. The Royal Hawaiian Band has been engaged for Redondo Beach on Sunday, July 7. This is the last chance to hear these popular musicians, as they leave for Manhattan Beach on Monday, the 8th.

Levy, the great cornetist, will appear also in the afternoon, and so Redondo offers in this way the greatest outdoor attractions that have ever been known on the Coast. The Santa Fe has arranged to run frequent special trains to accommodate the great crowd expected.

DR. B. H. TOLHURST, has reopened his office in the Irvine Block, corner Third and Broadway.

Mrs. C. DOOCHE has been in active military business late, it is necessary to change and rest. Therefore she offers her entire speed, consisting of the best styles, less than cost. Wish to thank all our customers, Parties wishing to buy a business better investigate. No. 312 South Spring street.

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation of this coupon, payment of postage, 5 cents. THIS TIMES, Times blvd., First and Broadway.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Govt Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

BATTERED A BOY.

FOURTH OF JULY FIRES.

Three Blazes While the Parade Was in Progress.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES AGAINST A YOUNG MUSICIAN.

George Valentine Accused of Brutally Beating and Otherwise Maltreating a Boy Whom He Enticed to His Room for Immoral Purposes.

Humane Officer Hutchins yesterday arrested on a warrant for battery a young man named George Valentine, who is accused of having committed a brutal and indecent assault on a year-old newsboy named Willie Bohrer, residing with his widowed mother at No. 1225 Shenandoah street. The alleged outrage occurred about three weeks ago, and was promptly reported to the police. Two hours afterward a warrant was in the hands of an officer for Valentine's arrest, but he had either gone in hiding or left the city, for despite the close lookout kept for him, he was not sighted till yesterday morning, when one of the watchers reported that he had returned to his mother's home. No. 508 South Main street. The Humane Officer found him there and served the warrant. Justice Morrison fixed his bail at \$200, which was furnished by his mother.

The story told by the little boy is that a young man answering Valentine's description enticed him into a room at No. 202½ Main street, and forced him to submit to certain indignities. When the lad resisted, the young man threw him on the bed, gagged him, removed part of his clothing and spanked him on his bare skin with a wire hairbrush and otherwise brutally maltreated him.

As far as the little fellow recollects, he was beaten as a sieve when the ends of the wires of the brush performed its office. Among others who inspected the little fellow's injuries, was Justice Morrison.

While the boy's description of his assailant and circumstances evidence convinced the officers that Valentine was the culprit, the little fellow was yet to be believed.

Young Valentine is a student in his mother's conservatory of music and has always borne a good reputation. His friends are loth to believe that he is guilty and say it is all a terrible mistake or a conspiracy.

THE DAY'S MISCHAPS.

Mrs. F. H. Jones Injured by Jumping off a Car.

Considering the congested condition of the streets and lines of travel yesterday, incident to the Fourth of July celebration, there were remarkably few accidents. One of the very few victims was Mrs. F. H. Jones of No. 1823 Washington street. The lady boarded a University electric car on Spring street about noon, just after the parade ended. Between Eighth and Ninth streets she slipped from a seat, and, in the excitement of the moment, jumped off the car to pick it up. As the car was running at a rapid speed, and as she jumped off backward, she sustained a very serious fall. She struck on the back of her head and was knocked senseless. Her left arm was also badly hurt. A man who saw her fall got excited and jumped off the car to pick her up, but he, too, jumped off backward, and rolled over in the street. Fortunately his injuries were slight. Mrs. Jones was picked up and carried into the residence of Mrs. Mathews, No. 823 South Spring street. She soon recovered from the shock, but suffered considerable pain throughout the afternoon. The husband of the woman, who is an employee of Jacoby Bros.' store, was telephoned for and removed her to his home.

SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

The Newspaper Regarded as the Machinery of Modern Civilization. (New York Evening Post.) In the course of an article in the Rundschau, Herman Grimm makes some interesting comments upon the spirit of the age. The paramount value which attaches to the present moment regards as the most striking characteristic of our time.

We are absorbed in the life which we and our contemporaries are living; and we are concerned only with what is new and alive, discarding the old and out-lived; and the newspaper, as the purveyor of novelty and the universal means of communication between man has become the chief factor in the making of modern civilization. An irresistible impulse to feel free from the conditions which the past imposes has seized upon Grimm himself; and the author of the "Life of Michael Angelo" admits that he is no longer able to interest him in the study of the past. Otherwise he says he has failed to similar experiences.

The forms of those older times are fading; only a few, Christ, Homer, Shakespeare, Goethe, still retain their outlines, for these have their being in an "everlasting new."

"It is as if we had suddenly been transported into a new existence and had been permitted only to take our hand-luggage with us." The hatred with which Socialists look upon history, the resentment with which young writers of the Ibsen stamp regard other writers, the contempt with which the secessionists feel for the older schools of painting, are all the products of this spirit. Much laborious burrowing is still going on among the dust-heaps of antiquity, but the faith of the world is gone; in Grimm's opinion, antiquarian research leads to nothing; but the storing up of the "eternal fragmentary."

What we demand today is the new and novel; and we do not ask that it be rare and costly. The newspapers meet this demand, "they furnish at the head of our literary progress."

These are strange words from that classic pen, and they seem to have been written without resentment or regret. They are the dispassionate statements of what the author is going on about his pen and reacting upon himself.

Thus the past behind him wrapped in silence and studded with gravestones, and upon the palace of the present he would inscribe the words of Burger:

"Ach, lass sie ruhn in die Todten!"

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation of this coupon, payment of postage, 5 cents. THIS TIMES, Times blvd., First and Broadway.

The pair, according to the quality of the material.

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247 S. Spring St., near Third.

50c — TO —

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If you would get on in

the world—Watch for

Sunday's paper that

you may read our ad-

vertisement—it will be

unusual—remarkable

—or we should not call

your attention to it—

Plenty of summery hats

for beach wear—you

know the Zobel prices.

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. One bottle does the work; price \$1. Apply 418 S. Spring.

Lud Zobel,

"The Wonder" Millinery.

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Coffee.

If you are a lover of good coffee get it fresh-roasted, Mocha and Java daily from our Giant coffee-roaster. Economic, No. 408 S. Broadway.

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Down Stairs
Ice Cream Soda,
Egg Lemonades,
Egg Phosphates,
5c Per Glass.

Remnant Day.

Ladies' Shirt Waists,

In dainty lawns, linens, cambrics and percales, without which no woman's summer wardrobe is complete now; daywear never seen in such piles or known to be sold at such low figures before.

We have placed our endless variety of colors and styles on the long counter in our suit-room and offer CHOICE OF ANY AT 98c EACH, Many worth up to \$2.50.

Just a Few Left.

WHITE PETTICOATS, 50c each.

Heavy white muslin, "van train"—3½ yards wide in the train; 2 large bouffants all round; the proper thing for morning dress; were \$1.50.

A VERY FEW—\$1 EACH.

Perfumed—3½ yards wide, a deep 5-inch ruffe of handsome embroidery; the entire skirt tucked from top to bottom with 75 tucks, were sold at \$2.50 each.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES AT 25c each.

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES 75c.

Flannel, cotton, silk, satin, lace, etc.

CHILDREN'S DRESS 75c.

PRICES BEYOND COMPARISON.

Just as a Sample of Wash Weave Remnants

We mention these:

CREPES 50c.

THIN COTTON 6 2-3c yard.

AMERICAN CREPES 6 2-3c per yard.

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FANCY JACQUETS 10c per yard.

NOVELTY DIMITYES 10c per yard.

In myriad of colors and patterns and at one-third to one-half their actual value.

CORSETS.

Odds and ends in brands we are going out of at just one-third of former price.

BATHING SUITS.

What there are left of the following two lines will be closed out today:

CHILDREN'S BATHING SUITS 75c.